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for The Month of June, 1937.
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TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1937.

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FIRST EDITION

ALL EYES ARE
on
WHITEAWAY'S
CLEARANCE
SALE
See Page 3

ULTIMATUM EXPIRES AT NOON

China Must Fight Or Surrender To Japan's Evacuation Demands

JAPANESE LOSE MANY KILLED IN FIERCE FIGHT WITH GUARDS AT GATES OF PEIPING

Martial Law in Old Capital And Tientsin Declared

Shanghai, July 27 (9.06 a.m.).

Final choice between submission and resistance cannot long be deferred by China, if events in the northern provinces continue on the present trend.

The immediate future hinges upon the 37th Division's reply to the Japanese challenge for General Kayoshi Katsuki, commander-in-chief of the Japanese Army in North China, has delivered an ultimatum, significantly in the name of the Imperial Japanese Army, which is interpreted to mean that compromise is out of the question. General Katsuki insists that the Chinese evacuate Lukouchiao before noon to-day.

All telegraph wires from Peiping are cut, with one exception, a single line to Tientsin. Telephone communication has also been interrupted and martial law has been enforced again throughout the city.

Fighting occurred last evening at a suburban railway station, just outside the West Wall of Peiping. Japanese troops attempted to occupy this station but were repulsed by the Chinese guards. Contrary to earlier reports there has been no fighting at Wanping, apart from sniping.—Reuter.

SEVERE CLASH AT PEIPING

Peiping, July 27. (9.15 a.m.)

Twenty Japanese troops are reported to have been killed between the inner and outer gate, Changyimen, in the West Wall of the Chinese city last night in a clash with Chinese troops.

The encounter started as 300 Japanese attached to the Embassy Guards in Peiping were entering the city from the Wanping area through Changyimen.

Each side accuses the other of responsibility. The Chinese declare the Japanese opened fire without provocation; the Japanese insisting that Chinese troops in the guard house above the gates dropped hand grenades on them.—Reuter.

ORDERED TO LEGATION

Peiping, July 27 (8.20 a.m.)
The Japanese Embassy has ordered all Japanese nationals inside the Legation quarters before noon to-day, the time of the expiration of the ultimatum to General Sung Cheh-yuan.—United Press.

MARTIAL LAW IN TIENTSIN

Tientsin, July 27. (1.48 a.m.)
Martial law was declared in the native city at 1 a.m. to-day.—United Press.

LANFANG BLASTED

Shanghai, July 26.
According to the Central News Agency it is officially admitted that heavy damage has been inflicted on the Chinese Barracks at Lanfang, which Japanese aeroplanes heavily bombed this morning.

Despite strong opposition from the Chinese troops, the Japanese at last sighted and demanded accommodation in the Chinese barracks. The dispute was subsequently followed (Continued on Page 5.)

NANKING REJECTS HIS ULTIMATUM



General Kayoshi Katsuki, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese forces in North China, who has sent an ultimatum to General Sung Cheh-yuan giving him until noon to-day to withdraw all Chinese troops from Peiping and its neighbourhood. Nanking has rejected the ultimatum.

The Ambassador, in an official statement, declares the Chinese Government, in effect, consented for the sake of peace to sanction the extremely provocative terms agreed to by General Sung Cheh-yuan, Hopel-Charhar military chief, and the Japanese Army chiefs at Tientsin, even though it had seemed to reach the very verge of compromising China's sovereignty.

It had become apparent during the week-end, however, that Japan was not seeking settlement but was further promoting the policy of dismemberment of China, and was bent upon separating Hopel and Charhar, Mr. Quo declared.

Japan was contemplating even more grievous demands, His Excellency believed.

The recent large Japanese reinforcements sent to North China showed the intention of the Japanese to coerce China into accepting these further inadmissible terms by the usual machinery of spurious incidents, so often employed. Mr. Quo was referring in this connection to "the mysteriously missing Japanese sailor in Shanghai."

He added significantly: "The Chinese Government can only hold itself in readiness for eventualities."—Reuter.

CHINA'S ACCUSATION

London, July 26.
Mr. Quo Tai-chi, Chinese Ambassador, issued a statement to-day accusing the Japanese of furthering the plan for separation of the North China provinces and visited Mr. Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary, to acquaint him with the gravity of the situation.—United Press.

It is the view of Chinese officials that the Japanese attacked Lanfang because the Chinese refused to share their barracks with a Japanese detachment which arrived there late at night. The public is inflamed both by the attack and the subsequent communiqué issued by the Japanese military headquarters at Tientsin stating: "Japanese army in pursuance of its fundamental mission and adhering to the principles of fair play at 3.30 p.m. instructed Col. Akuro Tokuro Matsui, chief of its special service at Peiping, to present an ultimatum to General Sung Cheh-yuan. This ultimatum was designed to tell whether the Chinese are sincerely desirous of carrying out the terms of agreement and securing its realisation."

Chinese officials at Peiping at 6.20 p.m. confirmed the delivery of the ultimatum and orders were issued to Chinese troops to resist any further attacks. They explained that during the past few days units had been ordered to hold their fire in order to avoid fighting but it in fact the Lanfang incident alters the situation.

American Precautions

Col. John Marston, Commandant of the U.S. Legation Guard at Peiping, circumscribed American nationals to-day warning that in event of emergency a signal of a blue flag with white squares in the daytime, and white and red lights at night would be hoisted on the radio most of the Embassy compound, whereupon citizens should assemble at one of four safety points.—United Press.

With the announcement of this huge total of machines shot down is put forward the claim of the present superiority of the Insurgent armies in the all-important air arm.

The majority of the victims of the Insurgent aces were fighter craft, 31 of which were actually shot down in aerial combat.

A high officer of France's Air Ministry told Reuter to-day that British aircraft were being used by the Government forces. These were constructed in Russia after the American model, but they were of inferior design. They were very fast, capable of cruising at 240 miles per hour, but difficult to manoeuvre at high speed.

The Curtiss fighters were lower, easier to control, but their armament was badly placed, leaving a wide "blind spot."

The Government's bombers were very slow, and the slowest carried seven machine-guns. But they seldom attempted air raids unless accompanied by an escort of fighters, he said.—Reuter.

MINISTER ENTERTAINS

London, July 26.
Mr. William Ormsby-Gore, Secretary of State for Colonies, entertained at tea to-day a number of teachers and professors from Malta, the party being under the Rector of the University of Malta, visiting England for a short holiday.—Reuter.

London, July 26.
The Non-Intervention Sub-Committee has decided to send to the Government, represented in the Committee a White Paper containing a covering note asking for each Government's views, in the briefest manner, on the nine points contained in the British plan.

The replies will be received not later than Thursday, and this will enable the Sub-Committee to meet on Friday.

The Italian and German Ambassadors have declared that their Governments are willing to accept the entire British proposals, provided other Governments do the same.—Reuter.

POSITION SUMMARISED

London, July 26.

In order to circumvent the deadlock over the procedure which arose in the Non-Intervention Committee last week the British Government has drawn up a document containing questions for transmission to the other 20 Governments represented on the Committee. These questions relate to salient points in the plan which the British Government, at the unanimous request of the Committee, were asked to devise and which was accepted as a basis of discussion.

Last week's deadlock arose over the order in which the two (Continued on Page 12.)

The sixteenth fatality in the two-month steel strike occurred to-day when one was killed and eight injured, police twice charging 1,000 strikers who were blocking the entrances to the Republic Steel Corporation's Corrigan-McKinney plant and stoning the cars of non-strikers.—United Press.

London, July 26.

The London County Council to-morrow consider a recommendation for the expenditure of £670,000 for the erection of the new Waterloo Bridge. It will also be asked to authorise the second scheme for improving Wandsworth Bridge at a cost of £780,000.—British Wireless.

Cleveland, July 26.

The sixteenth fatality in the two-

China Claims Japan Being Deliberately Provocative

Spurious Incidents Used To Force Nanking To Terms
Quo Tai-chi's Allegations

London, July 26.

China's Ambassador, Mr. Quo Tai-chi, called on Mr. Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary to-day, to discuss the increasingly difficult Sino-Japanese situation.

The Ambassador, in an official statement, declares the Chinese Government, in effect, consented for the sake of peace to sanction the extremely provocative terms agreed to by General Sung Cheh-yuan, Hopel-Charhar military chief, and the Japanese Army chiefs at Tientsin, even though it had seemed to reach the very verge of compromising China's sovereignty.

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He added significantly: "The Chinese Government can only hold itself in readiness for eventualities."—Reuter.

CHINA OBJECTS TO PICTURE

London, July 26.
The Chinese Embassy has renewed its representations to the Foreign Office regarding the forthcoming release of the film, "Alarm in Peking," which deals with the Boxer rising and which, in the Chinese view, does not show China in a favourable light.

It is understood that the attention of Dr. Herman Goebels will be called to China's views.—Reuter.

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How she's grown!



Children grow so quickly. They hardly have time to wear the charming frocks you choose for them so carefully; in a few months the frocks are too small, too short! But they are still quite new; it seems a pity to waste them. Here are ways of altering your small daughter's last year's frocks — and altering them to look like new, less babyish ones. The alterations are all quite simple and easy to do.

Your face is a clue to your character

If you were born at a time and place when the sign of Taurus, the bull, was on the eastern horizon we recognise you largely from your build.

Apart from looks that which most proclaims the Taurian is the manner of walking.

You will be of medium height or under, thickset, with a tendency to put on weight in middle age.

Your body will be long in comparison with your limbs; neck is short and thick, shoulders plump, well-developed; beautiful in the women of the sign.

Hands and feet will be small and broad. Your head is squarish or round, with good full forehead, well-developed chin and heavy jaws. The mouth is wide, often very full, more beautiful in youth. Fuller, more beautiful mouths are found in the women of the sign.

Nose will be somewhat short and fleshy, and a peculiarly Taurian characteristic — the space between nose and mouth is deep and noticeable flattish, especially in those over thirty.

You look Kind

Now for character. You best feature, being large, dark, velvety, holding a mild, benevolent, sleepy, ungrateful expression; but when smarting under injustice or misunderstanding are expressive of a smouldering, sultry and obstinate temper.

Because at heart you are conservative and reserved, you do not readily allow others even to read your thoughts from your face. Eye-

lids are heavy, lending allure to the eyes beneath them.

Hair is dark, silky, abundant, often parted in the middle. The women of Taurus are very often very beautiful.

All of you have a dignified and graceful carriage; this in spite of the fact that your bodies lack suppleness and spring. You walk slowly with short deliberate steps, planting the heel heavily, seeming to pause a moment before the rest of the foot touches the ground.

You make good husbands and wives, for you are affectionate, loyal, devoted, have a deep sense of responsibility and a keen sense of humour.

Divorces are comparatively rare among you. Where you have given your love or friendship you do not easily change.

HONGKONG SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

The total Expenditure up to October, 1937, on behalf of sick and destitute children is estimated at \$25,000, against which the Income to date is \$20,000.

The Society asks for the balance of

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c/o Percy Smith, Seth & Fleming,
6 Des Voeux Road, Central.

Mr. KWOK CHAN,
c/o Banque de l'Indo Chine,
Hongkong.

June 25, 1937.

Good and bad Points

You will be loyal, sincere, very reliable, honest, persistent, but somewhat lacking in initiative and imagination.

The bull (symbol of the sign) represents you rather truly, for you are physically strong, placid, will put up with a great deal, but when roused are angry to the point of violence.

Taurian men are usually proficient in the art of self-defence. Boxing



SIT CORRECTLY HOW TO RETAIN A YOUTHFUL FIGURE

To make the most of my figure," a well known mannequin confided to me, "I always contrive to sit correctly and to stand well. In time it becomes second nature and you are doing it unconsciously."

Many women and girls spoil their figure simply because they haven't learned how to sit correctly. The body should be so placed that you are well back on the chair or seat. In this way the support can be felt several inches below the small of the back. If you try out this plan you will find that your back, the small of it, that is, is thus thrown away from the chair support, and your spine is put into a straight and proper line.

Sitting incorrectly is bad for one's hips. It causes them to appear larger than they should. If the small of the back touches the chair, then your sitting posture is incorrect, and muscles are being used which tend to increase the size of one's hips.

This applies not only to mannequins, but to every woman and girl anxious to make the most of her figure.

Far too often when sitting at a table or desk, many women contract the body unnecessarily, since they either push their chair well back and then lean too far forward, or they select a chair perhaps too high or too low.

Adopt a Comfortable Position

To sit restfully the position of the body is always of paramount importance, otherwise you may be spoiling your figure and be unaware of it. If you habitually sit in a cramped position it will cause your shoulders to look like "misfits." The only remedy lies in sitting on the whole of the chair—not merely on the edge of it.

With just little concentration at first, after a few tries it is just as easy to sit correctly as it is to sit in a figure-spoiling attitude. But whereas the latter cramps the chest and weakens the lungs, the former strengthens the muscles and ligaments and the body is held erect, no matter if one is at work or at play.

To find out just how much one's figure is at fault it is only necessary to stand with one's back to a wall and arrange a mirror so that you can plainly see your reflection, or get someone to watch just how your figure lines up.

In the well-poised figure, the heels, hips, shoulders and the head all touch the wall. In the figure that needs correcting because it is out of alignment the space between the wall and your back indicates where improvements should be made to set off one's figure so that it does them justice.

Once you bestow a little care on how you sit, your figure will gradually improve.

Ivy P. Holden

THE PERFECT PUREE

(By Ambrose Heath)

HOW MANY of us have suffered from a wet and watery puree of, say, turnips, carrots, spinach, or even haricot beans? And what steps do most of us, I wonder, take to prevent so lamentable an exhibition? Nothing could really be simpler.

The important part of puree-making is to see that the steamed vegetable is well dried before the final moistening of butter, milk, cream, or gravy is added.

To do this you want to put the puree into a rather large shallow-sided sauce-pan, so that you get a shallow layer of puree instead of a deep one. Put the pan on a good heat, and stir the puree well, taking care that the bottom of the pan is carefully scraped all the time so that nothing burns. Do this with a wooden spoon.

At first you will see a cloud of steam rise from the puree, and as you go on stirring this will gradually diminish until the puree is thick enough to remain in a heap when scraped towards the centre of the pan. It is important to do this operation over a quick fire, as the puree ought to dry as quickly as possible, and that is why a wide pan is almost essential.

Help Kidneys

Don't Take Draastic Drugs

Your kidneys have nine million tiny tubes or filters which are engorged by disease. If kidney trouble or bladder weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Leg Palms, Nervousness, Headaches, Bladder Infection, Burning, Itching, Smarting, Itching, or Loss of Control, then you are suffering from Cystitis (Bladder-Tex), a Doctor's new discovery called Cystex (Bladder-Tex), Rothers, tones, cleans, and heals sick kidneys. Starts work in minutes. Bladder Infection, Burning, Itching, and Itching in 48 hours. Cystex costs little and is guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists

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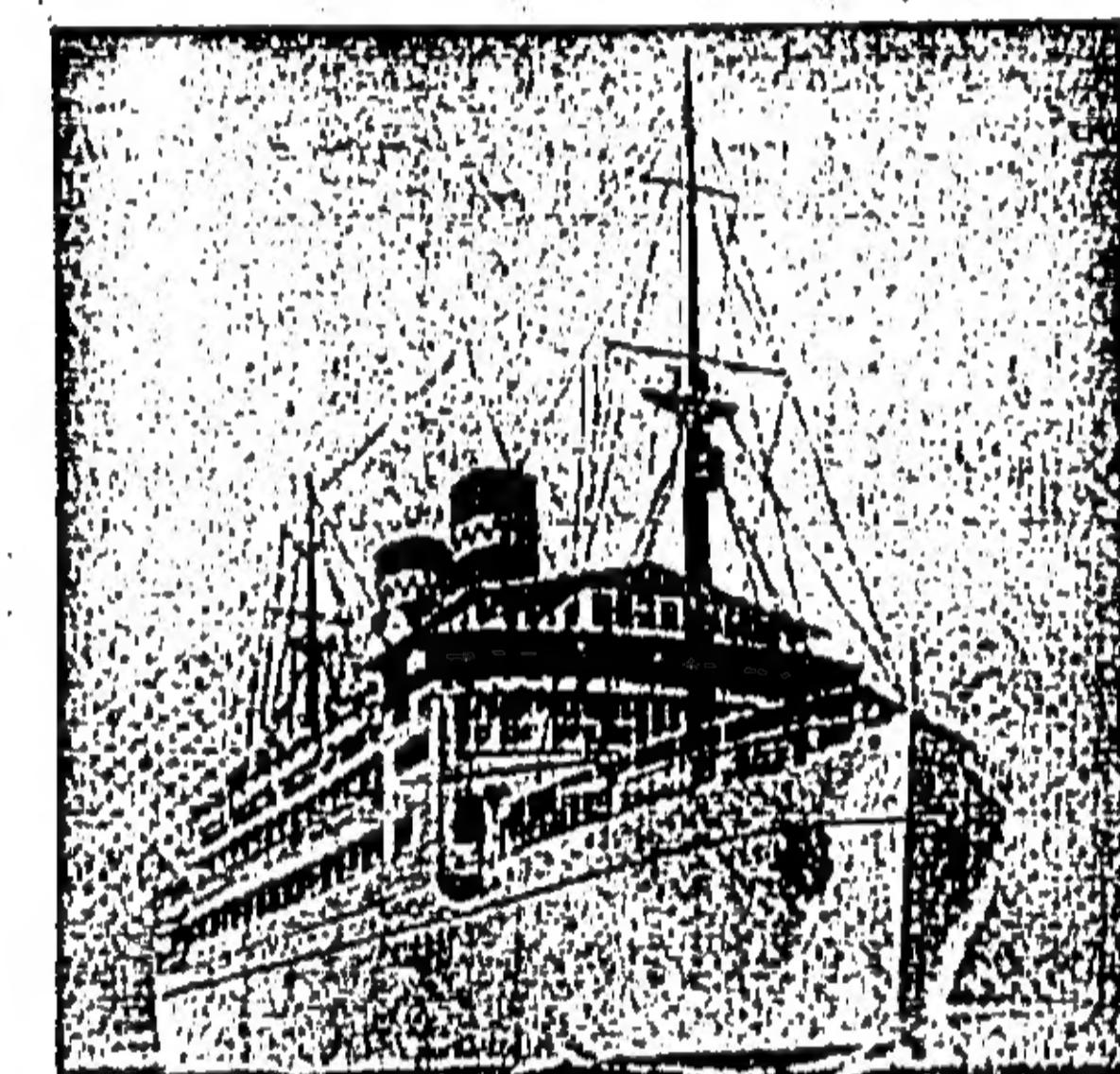
9033—Good-Night My Love Primo Sciala's Accordeon Band.
All Alone In Vienna.
0032—Swing It In The Air, F.T. Jay Wilbur & His Music.
In The Sweet Long Ago.
F780—Where Is The Sun? Leslie Hutchinson.
To-Morrow Is Another Day.
F751—Good-Night My Love, F.T. Harry Roy & His Orch.
What Will I Tell My Heart, F.T.
F784—Sweetheart Waltz Victor Silvester & Ballroom Orch.
September In The Rain, Q.S. September In The Rain, Q.S.
F708—Gone, Q.S. Victor Silvester & Ballroom Orch.
I'm Just Beginning To Care, S.F.T. I'm Just Beginning To Care, S.F.T.
F641—My Heart Is Full Of Sunshine, Tango Billy Thorburn & His Music.
Magnolias In The Moonlight, F.T.
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Scatto & Vancouver (Starts from Kobe).
Hiya Maru Mon., 2nd Aug.
Heian Maru Mon., 16th Aug.
New York via Panama.
†Noto Maru Sun., 15th Aug.
†Naka Maru Sat., 11th Sept.
South America (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Mexico & Panama.
Rakuyo Maru Wed., 11th Aug.
London, Marseilles, Antwerp & Rotterdam.
Katori Maru Sat., 31st July.
Kashima Maru Sat., 14th Aug.
Yasukuni Maru Fri., 27th Aug.
Liverpool via Port Said, Beyrouth, Istanbul, Piraeus, and Marseilles.
†Delingao Maru Wed., 11th Aug.
Sydney & Melbourne via Manila & Ports.
*M.V. "Neptuna" Mon., 9th Aug.
Kamo Maru Sat., 26th Aug.
Asuta Maru Sat., 25th Sept.
Bombay via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.
†Mayebishi Maru Wed., 28th July.
Ginya Maru Wed., 11th Aug.
Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
Lisbon Maru Thurs., 12th Aug.
Malaca Maru Thurs., 26th Aug.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
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At the Congress of the International Chamber of Commerce in Berlin, Mr. Thomas J. Watson of America, well-known in industrial circles, was elected the new President for the next two years.

Barrie's Birthplace For Nation

A well-known British philanthropist has offered to purchase Sir James Barrie's birthplace at Kirriemuir—the "Thrumns" of his stories—and present it to the nation, the *News Chronicle* was informed recently.

A white-washed cottage in Brechin Road, with its washhouse, was the setting for Barrie's first theatre.

Sir Lacon Threlford, the chartered accountant, is the owner, and his secretary stated:

"Only sentimental reasons, and not the purchase price, are holding up acceptance of the offer."

"It has been suggested that a national fund, known as the Peter Pan Fund, might be set up, and the philanthropist has no wish to interfere with any such plan.

"He felt that Barrie's birthplace must remain in the country. Sir Lacon has already refused an American offer."

FASTEAST EVER BRITISH TRAIN'S 114 M.P.H. DASH

SHIPS' SALVAGE DUTY AT SEA DISPUTE PROBLEM FOR LORDS

"Suppose there is a ship in great peril of sinking and there is another vessel standing by, is the position to be that the master of the vessel standing by will say: 'I refuse to lend you a hand because I shall not even get my expenses'?"

This question was asked by Lord Macmillan in the House of Lords recently.

He was hearing an appeal to decide whether Mr. Justice Bucknill and the Court of Appeal were right in holding that the owners of a vessel which had performed salvage services are not entitled to be paid for those services, because they owned another vessel which was partly to blame for the collision that caused the injured vessel to require salvage services.

"DISASTROUS"

Lord Atkin's comment on the question put by Lord Macmillan was: "It is disastrous."

The appellants were the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, owners of the s.s. Beaverford, and they asked the House of Lords to reverse the decisions of Mr. Justice Bucknill and the Court of Appeal.

The respondents were the Hindustan Steamship Company, Ltd., of Newcastle-on-Tyne, owners of the s.s. Kafiristan.

Lord Atkin said he was much impressed by the matter as it had been put by Lord Macmillan because, in these days of wireless, it was usual to send out calls to all ships requesting them to come to the assistance of a vessel in distress.

If the first vessel to come up was one owned by the same company as another of two ships in peril through a collision, it would be disastrous if the captain of the ship that had come up to help was to say: "No; one of the ships in collision is a sister ship of mine, under the same ownership,



The above picture shows the baby son of Count and Countess Haugwitz-Reventlow. He is only eighteen months old and heir to the Woolworth millions. He is one of the richest children in the world.

190 Eton Boys Withdrawn

Infection Feared

London, July 2.

Eton College authorities last night stated that 190 boys have been withdrawn from the college by their parents because of a case of infantile paralysis, the disease which crippled President Roosevelt.

The boy who contracted the illness has been in isolation at the Eton sanatorium since June 21, and no new case has since been reported.

Parents were told, however, that boys could be withdrawn if it was thought desirable.

And I cannot afford to render this service because I may not be paid for it."

The appeal was adjourned until the next day.

World Record Falls to £30,000 Coronation Scot

By H. de Winton Wigley

London, June 30.

In the Coronation Scot, the new London Midland and Scottish streamlined express, I have to-day travelled faster than any railway passenger has ever before travelled in the British Empire.

On the first test run of this blue and silver luxury train from Euston to Crewe we reached a speed of 114 miles an hour. The previous Empire record was made by the L.N.E.R. Silver Jubilee express near Essendine last August with a speed of 113 miles an hour.

On the return journey from Crewe to Euston, with the colossal overall speed for the 158 miles of 80 miles an hour, the Coronation Scot established a world record for steam locomotive speed over that distance.

The Coronation Scot, which has burst straight out of Crewe works into the records, has been "running herself in" for only a month, and Tom Clarke, of Crewe, her 63-year-old driver, told me he believes that when she works "looser" she can equal the world top speed record of 124 miles an hour held by a German steam locomotive.

Tom, covered with oil and grime through which we could see his happy smile, came over to the hotel at the end of the run with his fireman, Jack Lewis, of Crewe, and had tea with the vice-president of the L.M.S. Mr. E. J. H. Lemon.

COULD HAVE DONE BETTER

While the admiring waiter professed tea and cakes into their oily hands, Tom said to me, "We could have done more. I could have done the return journey in an hour and 50 minutes, knocking nine minutes off what we actually did, but for the speed restrictions."

Over 100 curves on the route have been specially re-aligned or recanted for the Coronation Scot, but one of Tom's restrictions was that he was not allowed to travel at more than 90 miles an hour through Watford tunnel to-day.

Here is a brief diary of the trip: Four miles after leaving Euston reached 60 m.p.h. Through Willesden at 65 and Wembley at 70.

In the first hour we covered nearly 76 miles. That blur was Stafford, and now for the fastest time of all.

Ninety! Ninety-five! A hundred! A hundred and twelve and more between Stafford and Crewe! Not far from Whitemore, close to Crewe, the British record captured with 114 m.p.h.! We kept that 112.5 m.p.h. for one mile, and for five miles we hurtled along at 106.5 m.p.h.

RESTAURANT JUGGLING

And at these speeds a restaurant staff was practising and experimenting with tea and soup serving. They told me it was easy.

The return journey. Reached 100 m.p.h. just north of Wolverton. The 67½ miles from Welton to Wembley covered at overall speed of 80 miles an hour. Nearly 100 miles an hour through Harrow and Greater London. Intense excitement. Two hours? Yes! Euston tunnels and smoky Euston itself in one minute inside two hours.

I learned to-day that the Coronation Scot locomotive—there are five of them—cost £10,000 each. The train, with its costly woods and furnishings, cost another £20,000. Our load to-day of eight coaches was 263 tons, exclusive of engine.

Captain Stone replied that the sum required was £140,501.

By return of post he received an ordinary business envelope. It came from Lord Nuffield, with a cheque for the amount named and a short note of explanation.

Shortly after the fund was opened six years ago Lord Nuffield subscribed £52,000, and his latest gift brought his total contributions to nearly £200,000.

Lord Nuffield's total benefactions to many projects are now estimated at £8,000,000.

LORD NUFFIELD AGAIN

£146,500 FOR HOSPITAL

Lord Nuffield has become Birmingham's fairy godfather.

With a cheque for £146,581 he has brought the first part of the city's £1,250,000 hospital centre fund near completion, and made it possible to open it free of debt.

A few weeks ago Captain J. C. Stone, organising secretary of the fund, was asked by Lord Nuffield's secretary for information of the amount needed to complete the nurses' home and college of nursing.

Captain Stone replied that the sum required was £140,501.

By return of post he received an ordinary business envelope. It came from Lord Nuffield, with a cheque for the amount named and a short note of explanation.

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Lord Nuffield's total benefactions to many projects are now estimated at £8,000,000.

LOVED, LOST, SHOT DEAD IN AFRICA

WEALTHY twenty-seven-year old Mr. Edward Little-Jones, who was found shot dead in an hotel at Paarl, near Cape Town, South Africa, to-day had gone abroad to forget a girl he had loved and lost.

He has died six thousand miles from home on the eve of the sale of Gateacre Hall, near Liverpool, the eighteenth-century mansion he bought a year ago to live in when he was married.

Mr. Little-Jones was tall, fair-haired, good-looking, youngest member of Liverpool City Council, managing director of a jam factory, here, owned by his mother, who lives in Bournemouth.

He fell in love with a London girl, spent a fortune on almost priceless furniture. Antique collecting was his hobby.

Then, last Christmas, the girl said she could not marry him.

He left for South Africa in February for a six months' holiday.

Mrs. Little-Jones, his mother, visited the hall to-day, went to sleep at an hotel here to-night, "out of the way," to be

garden at the hall, said to be: "It is a dreadful shock. Twice he brought his lady to bed over what he wanted to be their wife."

WHITEAWAY'S SALE

UNUSUAL VALUES

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS



Over 500 choice new season's styles in **WHITE** and **COLOURED FELTS** and **STRAWS**, all offered at practically half prices

SALE PRICES 5.95, 9.50, 11.50.

SUMMER GLOVES

All Styles Mesh, Art silk, Fabric

Usually 1.50 to 3.50

SALE PRICE 1.00 to 2.25

SPORTS SHIRTS

ART SILK, NEAT CHECKS,

USUALLY 3.50

SALE PRICE 2.50

WASH FROCKS

Various Styles, Scersucker and

Locknit

Usually 13.50 to 21.50

SALE PRICE 8.50, 13.50

SUMMER SHOES

Linen, Court, Eyelet, Strap

SALE PRICE 4.50

W. B. SUSPENDER BELTS

SALE PRICE 1.25, 2.25

AERTEX CORSETS

Usually 4.00 to 7.50 each

SALE PRICE 2.50 to 5.00



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Six weeks later

Mr. Edward Little-Jones

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Twice he brought his lady to bed over what he wanted to be their wife."

It was stated that the woman and girl were found in their home at Wigton-street, Glasgow, suffering from gas poisoning. The girl died a few hours later.

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CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS
25 words \$2.00
for 3 days prepaid

WANTED KNOWN.

SEEDS.—Our 1937 catalogue of flower and vegetable seeds is now ready. Ask for a copy at The Clover Flower Shop, Gloucester Avenue.

CORRESPONDENCE

St. John's Cathedral Fete
To the Editor,
Hongkong Telegraph

Sir.—Will all your readers (1) who are interested in St. John's Cathedral, (2) who like the atmosphere of an old fashioned English parish feast, (3) who are thinking of arranging any function of any kind, official, sporting, or philanthropic (because we do not want to clash)—in fact, will all your readers kindly note that the Cathedral Fete, a festival unprecedented in the Colony's history, will take place on October 10?

The scene of the Fete, and the attractions which, it is hoped, will make it one of the outstanding events of 1937, will by your kindness, be revealed a little later.

For the moment, the thing is to book the date, Saturday, October 10, 1937.

H. W. BAINES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
THE "STAR" FERRY CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that an Interim Dividend of \$2.00 per Share has been declared, for the half year ended 30th June, 1937, payable on Thursday, 5th August, 1937, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Office of the Company, Kowloon.

The Register of Shares of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, 28th July to Thursday, 5th August, 1937, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

F. H. CRAPNELL,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1937.

WATER LEVELS
FOR WEST, NORTH AND EAST RIVERS

The River Conservancy Bureau for Kwangtung Province issues the following report on water levels in rivers, for West, North and East Rivers:

Place of observation record record 25/7 20/7
W. Kowloon Wharf 142.26 -0.76 + 2.99 + 3.11
West River at Shuiling + 12.50 0 + 1.77 + 1.75
Nanhai River at 8.20 0 + 1.69 + 1.60
North River at Shantou + 8.41 -1.52 + 0.40 + 0.37
East River at Shekung + 4.72 -0.82 + 0.48 + 0.37

OUR GUIDE TO THE CINEMAS

Shipping Intelligence

Shipping Companies are requested to forward, as early as possible information regarding arrivals, departures, time and mooring place and other movements. Urgent information should be telephoned to the shipping Editor, Phone 26615.

PORT DIRECTORY

ANKING (P. & S.), Taikoo Dock.
ANHUI (H. & S.), Taikoo Dock.
MAUNAUS (J.M.) II²²
SOOCHOW (H. & S.), Taikoo Dock.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY

(Agents Phone Numbers Given)
ANDRE LEHON (M.M.) from Shanghai, 9 p.m., Kowloon Wharf, 28651.
BUENOS AIRES MARU (O.S.K.) from Japan, 2:30 p.m., Kowloon Wharf, 28601.

SAILED YESTERDAY

(Agents Phone Numbers Given)
CHAKSANG (J.M.) for Shanghai, 4:30 p.m., B.2 30311.

PIERDERON (Melsers) for Habub, 27772.

SANDVIKEN (J.M.) for Canton, 9 p.m., West Point Wharf, 30311.

SILVERVALNUT (Furness) for Europe, 10 a.m., Taikoo Docks, 23105.

ARRIVING TO-DAY

(Agents Phone Numbers Given)
SARPEDON (H. & S.) from Europe, 4 p.m., Holt's Wharf, 30331.

SAILING TO-DAY

(Agents Phone Numbers Given)

TEUCHER (H. & S.) Aug. 12.

TAIKOO (Dowdells), Aug. 17.

THIEMEHBANG (J.C.J.L.) July 31.

TONGKING (E. A.C.), Aug. 6.

TRAVE (Melsers), Aug. 1.

TYNDAREUS (H. & S.), Aug. 9.

SWARTENHONDT (J.C.J.L.), July 28.

ARRIVING TO-DAY

(Agents Phone Numbers Given)

ANDRE LEHON (M.M.) for Europe, 8 p.m., Kowloon Wharf, 28651.

BUENOS AIRES MARU (O.S.K.) for Columbus 4 p.m., Kowloon Wharf, 28601.

SEISTAN (Doughs) for Amoy, 4 p.m., Co's Wharf, 28637.

TIJOSARI (J.C.J.L.) for Samarang, 11 a.m., A.T. 28601.

SAILING TO-DAY

(Agents Phone Numbers Given)

ACHILLES (H. & S.) from Europe, 6 p.m., Holt's Wharf, 30331.

SANDVIKEN (J.M.) from Canton, 9 p.m., B.2 30311.

SWARTENHONDT (J.C.J.L.) from Saigon, 4 p.m., A.T. 28616.

ARRIVING TO-MORROW

(Agents Phone Numbers Given)

The R.M.S. Empress of Asia is due here from Vancouver, via Japan ports and Shanghai on the morning of Tuesday, August 10. She is scheduled to sail on the same evening for Manila.

S. S. MAUSANG

The R.M.S. Mausang, Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., is scheduled to leave here for Sandakan at 10 a.m. on Friday, July 30.

YESTERDAY'S CABLED QUOTATIONS

London, July 26. Last Today's

War Loan, 31/2% £100 £100

1928 (Brit. Govt.) £100 100

China 5% Gold Bonds, 100 100

1923-47 100 99

French 4% Anglo-Chinese 5% Crap Loan, 100 99

1912 69 68

Chinese 5% George Loan, 69 68

1919 (Lund) 53 52

Chinese Imp. Ry. 5% 54 54

Honan Ry. 5% 1905 60 79

Hukung Ry. 5% 1911 73 69

Lung Tsing U. Hui Ry. 5% 1913 43 41

Shanghai-Nanking Ry. 87 64

Tientsin-Pukow Ry. 5% 73 68

(Brit. Stipd.) 73 68

Tientsin-Pukow Ry. 5% 73 68

(Brit. Stipd. Supl. Loan) 73 68

Tientsin-Pukow Ry. 5% 73 68

(Ger. Stipd. Supl. Loan) 73 68

Japan 6% Steel 70 77

Japan 6% Steel 1924 60 65

German 7% Int. Loan 64 63

Chartered Bank 14 14

London & St. L'bank 112 112

China & St. L'bank 22 20

Chosen Corp. 11 10

Pekin Syndicate 0/0 0/0

Shaih Elec. Construction 45/45 45/45

Shui. Insur. Soc. Can. 36 35

Un. Insur. Soc. Can. 37 37

Gulf & Kalimpong Rubber 41/42 40/42

Guangzhou 41/42 40/42

Hawker Siddeley Aircraft 32/32 31/31

Imp. Chinese 49/49 49/49

Imp. Chinese 49/49 49/49

Imp. Tobacco 140/140 140/140

Marks & Spencer 63/10 63/10

OK. Bazaars 41/3 41/10

Trans. 81 82

Transt. 37 37

British Cons. 37/37 37/37

Commonwealth Min. 5/1/4 5/1/4

Marsman Invests. 10/1 10/1

Hanoverian 10/1 10/1

Exhibition Co. 4/1/4 4/1/4

Sub-Nigel 3/8 3/8

Tanami Gold Min. 10/4 10/4

Anglo-Iranian 10/4 10/4

Burners 127/12 127/12

Shell Trans. & Trad. 100/4 100/4

Chinese 8% Sig. Notes 40 40

1927 1928 43 43

Carlton Kowloon Ry. 100 100

1928 1929 100 100

(Ger. Is.) 70 68

Reuter.

—British Wireless.

SAILING TO-MORROW

(Agents Phone Numbers Given)

PAUL DOUMER (M.M.) for Hainan, 4 p.m., H.O. 30331.

SANDVIKEN (J.M.) for Shanghai, 5 p.m., B.2.

SARPEDON (H. & S.) for Colombo, daylight, Holt's Wharf, 30331.

VESSELS DUE

ANNA MAERSK (Jeben), July 29.

ANAMIS (M.M.), Aug. 6.

ANTENOR (H. & S.), Aug. 13.

HADEN (Jeben), Aug. 27.

CHANGTE (H. & S.), Aug. 6.

CITY OF EVANSVILLE (Bank), Aug. 9.

CORTELLAZZO (I.), Aug. 10.

CHANGTE (H. & S.), Aug. 6.

DUISBURG (Jeben), July 30.

EMPERESS OF ASIA (C.P.S.), Aug. 10.

FOYESBANK (Bank), Aug. 22.

EMPERESS OF ASIA (C.P.S.), Aug. 10.

EMPERESS OF CANADA (C.P.S.), Aug. 27.

EMPERESS OF JAPAN (C.P.S.), July 30.

GOSTERKERK (Jeben), Aug. 12.

GOHOW MOON (N.Y.K.), July 30.

KULMELAND (Jeben), Aug. 16.

MARON (H. & S.), Aug. 13.

MEERKERK (J.C.J.L.), Aug. 9.

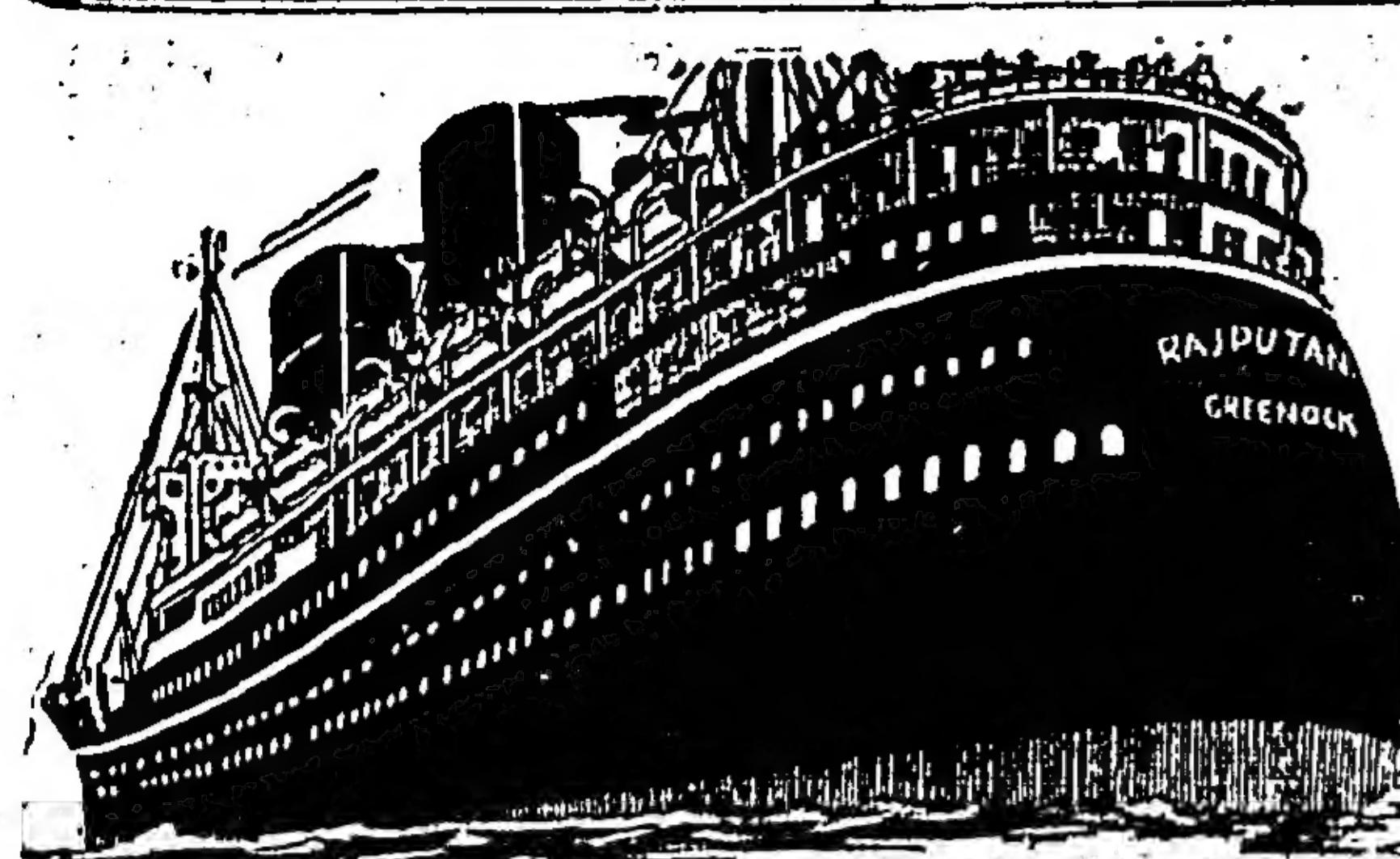
MENIMON (H. & S.), Aug. 1.

MENEJES (H. & S.), Aug. 23.

NEUTON (H. & S.), Aug. 4.

PANAMA (H.A.C.), Aug. 8.

STENTOR (H. & S.), Aug. 10.



P & O-BRITISH INDIA-APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES
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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS

S.S.	Tons	From Hong Kong About	Destination
BEHAR	6,000	31st July.	Marseilles, Havre, London, Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp & Hull.
KAISAR-I-HIND	11,000	7th Aug.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
SOUUDAN	7,000	14th Aug.	Marseilles, Havre, London, Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp & Hull.
RAJPUTANA	17,000	21st Aug.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
MIRZAPORE	7,000	21st Aug.	Straits, Bombay & Karachi.
RANPURA	17,000	4th Sept.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
BURDWAN	6,000	11th Sept.	Marseilles, Havre, London, Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp & Hull.
RAWALPINDI	17,000	18th Sept.	Marseilles, & London.

* Cargo only.
All vessels may call at Malta.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

SANTHIA	8,000	31st July.	Singapore, Port Swettenham
TALMA	10,000	14th Aug.	
SIRDHANA	8,000	28th Aug.	
SHIRALA	8,000	11th Sept.	Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.
TILAWA	10,000	25th Sept.	

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS

NELLORE	7,000	31st July.	Manila, Rabaul, Brisbane, Sydney
TANDA	7,000	3rd Sept.	
NANKIN	7,000	2nd Oct.	Melbourne & Hobart.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

TANDA	7,000	5th Aug.	Shanghai & Japan.
SIRDHANA	8,000	5th Aug.	Amoy, Shanghai & Japan.
RANPURA	17,000	5th Aug.	Shanghai & Japan.
BURDWAN	6,000	6th Aug.	Shanghai & Japan.
SHIRALA	8,000	10th Aug.	Amoy, Shanghai & Japan.
RAWALPINDI	17,000	10th Aug.	Shanghai & Japan.
TILAWA	10,000	2nd Sept.	Amoy, Shanghai & Japan.

* Cargo only.
All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
For further information, Passage, Freight, Handbook, etc., apply to
The Agents.

Phone 27721

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BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN

**ULTIMATUM EXPIRES
AT NOON**

(Continued from Page 1.)

by a clash. The Japanese troops made a surprise attack with machine-guns. Considerable losses have been suffered by the Chinese.

One report states the Japanese troops are rushing reinforcements from Tientsin and that the Railway Station of Lanfang has fallen into the hands of the Japanese.

General Chang Chi-chung arrived at Peiping from Tientsin early this morning. He is conferring with General Sung Cheh-yuan and General Chin Teh-chun on the latest developments of the situation in North China following the clash at Lanfang.—Wah Kiu Yat Po.

IN JAPANESE HANDS

Shanghai, July 20.

Peiping despatches state that the whole of the Peiping-Mukden Railway has completely fallen into the hands of the Japanese, following the capture of Lanfang by Japanese Troops this morning.

The loss of Lanfang is generally considered by Chinese military circles in Tientsin and Peiping due to General Chang Chi-chung's strong opposition to resistance. Great indignation is generally felt by all other members of the 29th Army regarding General Chang's action.

It is understood that the 29th Army leaders are discussing with General Sung Cheh-yuan, their Commander-in-Chief, emergency measures to be taken in resisting the Japanese forces and preventing a further advance. Meanwhile, an order is reported to have been issued to all 29th Army forces to rush back to the positions they evacuated.—Wah Kiu Yat Po.

SEVERE LOSSES

Shanghai, July 20.

The surprise attack launched by the Japanese on the unprotected railway station at Lanfang early this morning is claimed by the Japanese to have been most successful, according to a dispatch from Tientsin.

The Japanese claim they have inflicted heavy losses among the Chinese troops in the immediate vicinity. The exact number of Chinese lost at Lanfang is not known but it is reported to be about seven hundred, most of them civilians.

The Chinese troops have evacuated that district and retreated to another line.

Heavy Chinese reinforcements have been rushed up. It appears that they are ready to launch a counter-attack.

Meanwhile Japanese heavy guns mounted at Lukuchiao and Wanping are pointing towards the city of Wanping. The Chinese Commander who is defending that walled city has ordered all his troops to take all precautionary measures.—Wah Kiu Yat Po.

ORDERED TO HOLD ON

Shanghai, July 20.

It is reliably reported here that the Chinese troops, who have been evacuated from Lanfang, have been ordered to hold their positions pending reinforcements arrive.

Another major clash between the Japanese and the Chinese at Lukuchiao and on the Wanping front is expected, owing to the sudden rush back of the Chinese after the outbreak of the fighting at Lanfang.—Wah Kiu Yat Po.

ANOTHER ULTIMATUM

Shanghai, July 20.

Late information from Peiping reports that the Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese in North China has sent another ultimatum to General Sung Cheh-yuan, Commander-in-Chief of the 29th Army, demanding that all 29th Army Units at Lukuchiao and Paoashan, should be withdrawn to Changshien before July 27, while 29th Army forces at Peiping and Shiyuan should be withdrawn to the west bank of the Yungting River before July 28, otherwise the Japanese will take whatever action they may think necessary.—Wah Kiu Yat Po.

MUST HOLD POSITIONS

Shanghai, July 20.

It is reliably reported from Nanjing, that the Chinese troops, who have been evacuated from Lanfang, have been ordered to hold their positions pending reinforcements arrive.

In explaining the reason for their demand for the withdrawal of the Chinese troops, under General Chao Teng-yu, from Lanfang, the Japanese military authorities branded them as anti-Japanese troops and in the same category as those under General Feng Chi-an, who, according to the terms of armistice, have been replaced by General Chao Teng-yu's troops.—Ita Nan News.

ITALO-GERMAN ADVISERS

Shanghai, July 20.

It is learned on high authority that members of the Chinese Government have almost unanimously resolved to take every available measure to complete an anti-Japanese war machine on a national basis, following a series of secret meetings, held since the return of Marshal Chiang Kai-shek from Kuling, and in the course of which heated debate took place as to whether a campaign be organised to resist invasion.

The mobilisation of the Chinese forces in North will continue in accordance with the original plan, while expert committees on various technical works of war are being busily engaged in studying various modern plans with the assistance of Italian and German advisers.—Ita Nan News.

JAPANESE STOIC

ADRIFT IN PACIFIC FOR TWO MONTHS

Manila, July 20.
A story of amazing fortitude was learned on the arrival of the British ship Malayan Prince to-day.

On July 16 when the ship was 500 miles west of Midway Island she picked up a Japanese fisherman, Yoshizo Adachi, who had been adrift alone in mid-Pacific for nearly two months.

It appears that Adachi set out from Honolulu in a fishing boat, accompanied by another Japanese. The engine failed and they drifted helplessly. The companion died of thirst and hunger.

When Adachi was picked up he only bowed three times and then collapsed. He had not eaten for many weeks apart from a few raw fish. His only water consisted of a few drops of rain.—Reuter.

FISH DOESN'T LIKE IT

New York, July 20.
Mr. Hamilton Fish, Congressman, strongly attacks the British proposal to partition Palestine, saying: "If Britain wishes to give land to the Jews why not give them their own lands?"—Reuter.

NO BASEBALL

New York, July 20.
No baseball games were scheduled in the major leagues to-day.—Reuter.

**How would you
describe
the FLAVOUR of
GOOD Whisky?**

—said Johnnie Walker

Because good whisky, such as Johnnie Walker, is really a blend of flavours, it is very difficult to find one word to describe it. The blenders have various names for the special characteristics of the separate whiskies used in the blend—

"robust," "delicate," "malty," and so on.

Some are chosen for a faint peatiness, some for their "full" flavour—but

all combine in perfect harmony or

"roundness."

The result can only be

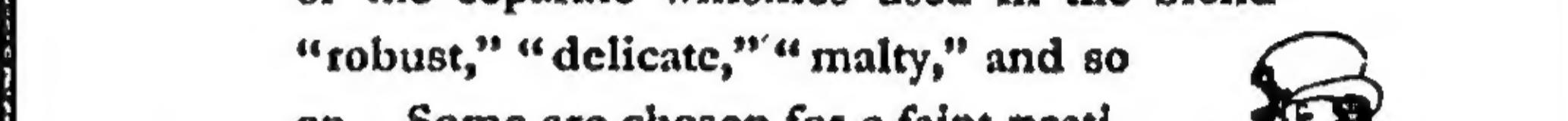
described as the distinctive flavour of

Johnnie Walker—one that you will

appreciate as the flavour of Scotch

Whisky at its very best. Always ask

for Johnnie Walker by name.



JOHNNIE WALKER

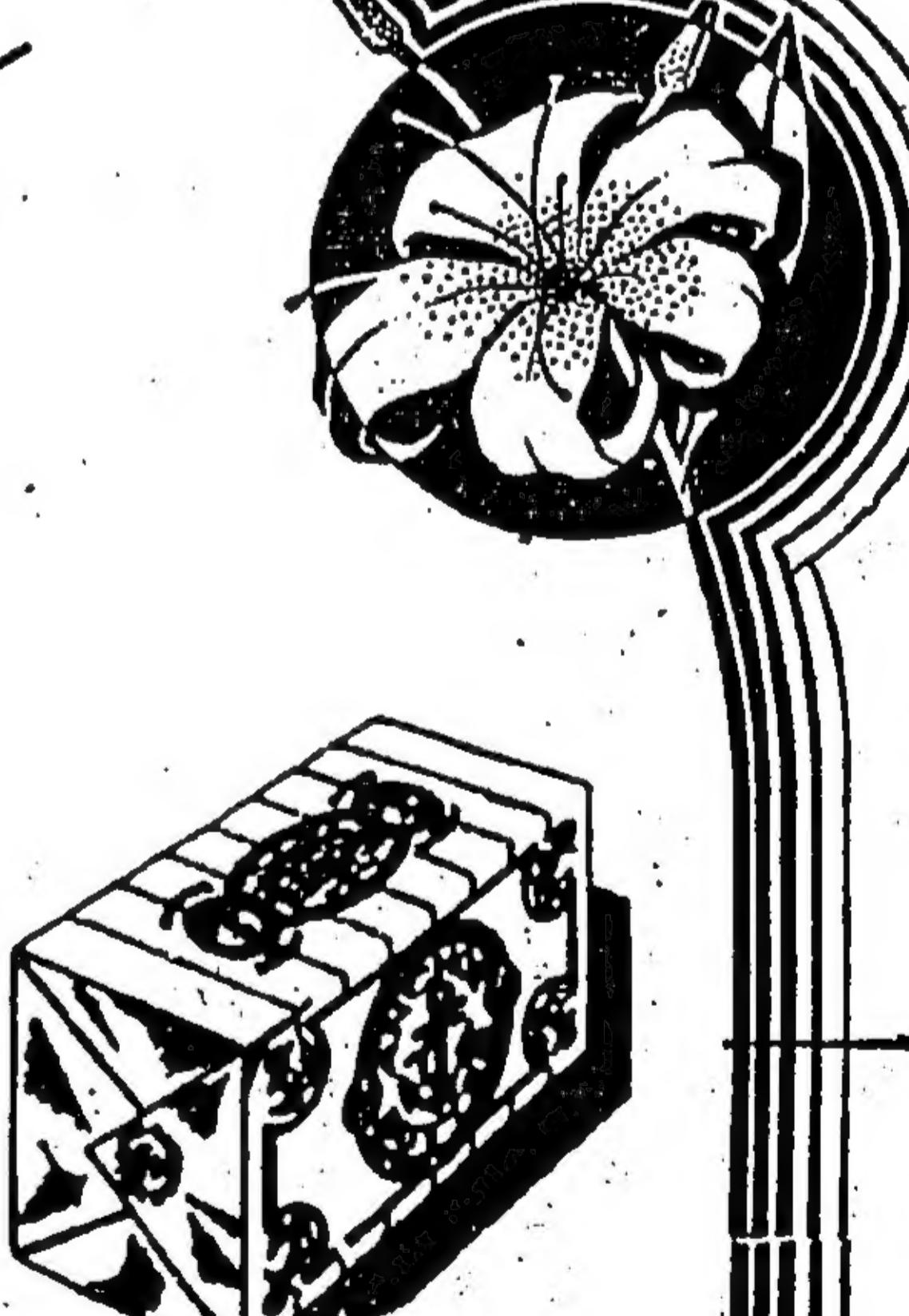
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New Zealand
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SURE OF
GETTING..



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BUTTER

Produced under ideal conditions, on the model farm of
Sunny New Zealand.

Dewar's

WHITE
LABEL

THE WHISKY OF DISTINCTION

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

NEW "H.M.V"
VOCAL RECORDSDB3158—Vesti la giubba ("I Pagliacci") Beniamino Gigli.
Pagliacci mio marito-Serenata d'Arlecchino.DA1514—Die che Gottes aus der Natur (Beethoven) Kirsten Flagstad.
Ich liebe dich (Beethoven).DA1562—Wicgenlied (Brahms, Op. 49, No. 4) Elisabeth Schumann.
Immer wieder wird mein Schlummer (Brahms).C2909—Lucia di Lammermoor (Mad Scene) Lina Pagliughi.
Splendor in the sare faci & Spargi d'amoro.DB3049—Cho gelida manina (La Boheme-Puccini) Jussi Bjorling.
Celeste Aida (Verdi).B8574—My Lovely Celia (Monro arr. Lano Wilson) Nan Maryska.
The Loss with the delicate air (Arno).B8573—The Valley where wishes come true Walter Glynne.
I'll walk beside you.The July list also contains many interesting
instrumental records and snappy dance numbers.S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.
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TO-MORROW AT THE QUEEN'S

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TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1937.

FOOLISH FILM
CENSORSHIP

A Shanghai journal, not without cause, recently indulged in a little sarcastic humour at Hongkong's expense in connection with methods employed by our local film censors. Its comments were based on the action taken to eliminate from cinema posters and photographs all dangerous weapons by the simple process of pasting slips of white paper over reproductions of revolvers and other arms. This is in line with the policy enunciated some time back that no film incidents must show the use of weapons of this type. To the cinema-goer, this rule is foolish to the point of absurdity. No-one is deceived by this transparent attempt to divest crime stories of criminal action. The pretence that no arms are actually utilised in no wise dispenses the fact that they are. Chief criticism of the policy followed by the film censors is that it results in spoiling pictures without in any way succeeding in repressing the atmosphere with which films of this kind are invested.

The censoring of the film, "China Seas," was a glaring instance of this effect. So bent were the censors on removing allegedly harmful factors that the central incident of the production, a piracy, was cut completely out. The consequence was that the tale was rendered absolutely unintelligible to the audience. Instead of a well-knit story, all that cinema-goers got was a series of seemingly unrelated incidents. The methods employed by the censors are not fair either to the cinemas or to the public. It surely cannot be argued that cinema audiences, or persons whose attention is attracted by film posters, are of the criminal type on the lookout for new technique and are likely, when seeing films and posters, to pick up aids to the carrying out of their nefarious work. If the process of film-cutting, with a view to removing possibly objectionable features, were carried to its logical limits, scenes of domestic quarrels might just as well be eliminated.

Men And Their Old Clothes

WOMEN have never been able to grasp man's belief in the peculiar excellence of old clothes. A cleanly and untroubled man, it is pointed out, need not be an uncomfortable one.

But comfort is not altogether the point, although let it be said that the coining care, the precision of movement, the continual vigilance which are necessary to preserve the aspect of a newly-cleaned and cleaned pair of trousers do very definitely make for comfort, and few men (unless all women) are ready to undergo any but the minimum of hardship for the sake of appearances.

Male and female standards of comfort are, moreover, of different quality. A woman assesses comfort as the maximum of bodily ease consistent with the current mode of social and fashionable discipline. Comfort to a man, on the other hand, is the maximum of bodily ease, un-

conditionally. A woman can, indeed, be clean, spruce, and comfortable; a man seldom so. Comfort, therefore, is the first and the most obvious reason for the wearing of old clothes. It is like possessing a new car. Until the first half dozen seats and scratches have extended to the second half dozen and until the whole aspect of wear and tear has become a familiar part of the possession, we do not enjoy that motor-car. It is a responsibility, a worry, an embarrassment. It is ours only with reservations.

The price asked by reactionaries for the much-needed re-

form, that some few thousand heart-sick older couples should be able to get their legal freedom, is the five-year shackle on all young people and newly-married people in England for all time—or until the clause is repealed.

It is very much easier to get a reactionary clause or Bill passed than to get it repealed again, as Americans who have suffered from the rushed Comstock clause bitterly realise.

The only hope is that the peers will realise the folly of this five-year clause, and all the strong arguments there are against it.

Its fate will be decided shortly in the House of Lords. There, let us hope, it will be handled by experienced and clear-thinking men.

This divorce Bill sets itself out to "amend the law relating to marriage and divorce."

Whereas it is expedient for the true support of marriage, the protection of children, the removal of hardship, the reduction of illicit unions and unnecessary litigation, the relief of conscience among the clergy, and the restoration of the respect for the law, that the Acts relating to marriage and divorce be amended."

AS it is now worded it confuses the issue, and introduces a now and shocking reactionary principle to the English Statute Book, a principle which is utterly out of keeping with the modern spirit of the times.

It may seem a pitiable thing that the established freedom of the English can only be saved by the Lords from shackles imposed on it by the Commons, but this is the present situation.

The Bill will probably pass the second reading in the Lords

THE NEW Marriage Bill, with its iniquitous first clause of "No divorce within five years of marriage," has been passed by the Commons, and becomes

A SCANDAL
That Must Be
STOPPED
says Dr.
Marie C. Stopes

Founder of the Mothers' Clinics

because some reform of our divorce laws is clearly necessary. It will then go into Committee in the Lords.

There are minor features in the Bill, also reprehensible. As they are physiological this is perhaps not the place to discuss them.

Remind Lord Snell, who, I believe, is steering it through their Lordships' House, that if more argument is wanted, we have recently in the House of Commons and through Broadcasting been told that England wants more babies, that marriage should be more fertile, yet the same legislators, hardly stopping to take breath, are in this clause instituting a sterilising measure.

IF Jane and Joe marry because they want to have babies (and that is the best reason of all for marriage) but then find that they can never make a success of marriage, instead of being able in a friendly and kindly fashion to separate and each to try to find a spouse who will fulfil the natural longing for parenthood, they will not be allowed to do so.

Instead the new law will compel them to wait for the five best years of married life, wait while little wrinkles and crow's feet grow round Jane's eyes, and she becomes much less likely to be able to find the right mate.

The legislators who simultaneously cry out for a higher birth rate and pass such a clause as Clause I in this Bill, are either stupid or treacherous.

The deletion of Clause I from Mr. Herbert's Bill is vital, but that is not all the Bill needs. It is defective in construction in many ways, being foggy, misleading and false.

It could with advantage be dropped altogether in favour of another divorce reform Bill which has just passed all three readings in the House of Lords, and which is drawn up with admirable clarity, conciseness and wisdom.

IT is the Bill to amend the Divorce Law in Scotland, and this was passed in the middle of April.

The people for whom this excellent law was prepared are the Scots only. Why should the English not benefit by it?

True, for hundreds of years the marriage laws of Scotland have been better than those of England, but why should not England at last catch up with Scotland?

Instead of Parliament having two divorce laws passed almost simultaneously, a good, clearly worded one for Scotland and a bad, confused and stupid one for England, why should not the Scottish model be adopted by the English?

What we need is a good divorce law so that health and happiness may be the lots of as many as possible of our population.

TO-day's Thought
MARRIAGE is like a besieged fortress; those who are without want to get in, and those within want to get out.

—QUITARD.

So is it with those other uniforms of sport; the faded cricket blazer, the threadbare velvet cap with the gold tassel which was ours on reaching the first XV, the delightful old coats with the rugged sleeves and torn pockets, the coats in which we play golf, the outfit in which skilled skiers ski.

Those who go hunting may be many things, but one thing they are not—poor. The purchase each season of a new red coat for the hunting field would involve not the slightest hardship for nine huntsmen out of ten. Yet it is the old, old coat, the faded coat, the torn coat, the mud-spotted coat which is preferred. Why? Because it is a vanity, a symbol of seniority, of experience, of very male manliness.

Autobiographies in Flannel

Our old clothes are written over with our history, they are the autobiographies of our practical life. Men are sentimental. They look backwards with tenderness. They have a pair of flannel trousers which I have only to pull on to experience a dozen pleasing reflections. They have been washed and washed, put the green paint which spilled that afternoon when I decorated the bathroom remains. There is the oil-stain, token of the car. There are tears pell-mell acquired, a small, round hole which was burnt in the cinema that night, five years ago, when I let the match fall in my anxiety to seize the hand of the lady who is now my wife. The seat of these trousers is thin. It has been worn so, not upon city stools, but upon the seats of boats, on seashore rock, on hillsides, in gardens.

Those who go hunting, indeed, of these trousers, which fit me so well (I know their every little trick), which it is always a delight to assume, which I would not exchange for all the ferns in the suburbs. Let this be said. Little as most of us like new clothes, loath though we are to wear them with any frequency, there are occasions when, almost smirking with pleasure, we do a new spring suit, or new winter coat, and set out about the town feeling very much like little gentlemen and ladies men. But we feel thus only after we have worn, and worn those old clothes of ours, when we emerge from these comfortable, crystalline to be awkward, if happy, butterflies for a day.

C. Gordon Clever

GERMANY'S ROBOT YOUTH

Drill—But No Thinking Exercise

A picture of the youth of Germany, regimented, trained, encouraged to undergo the most strenuous possible physical curriculum, virtually ostracised if its tastes run in the direction of mind or spirit and oppressed as no young generation ought to be with a sense of permanent responsibility, emerges from a pamphlet, "Physical Education in Germany," just published by the Stationery Office for 1s.

The picture gains in ominous power, ominous at once for the youth of Germany and for the world at large from the remarkable restraint of the "artists"—a delegation from the Board of Education and the Scottish Education Department, who, at the invitation of the German Government, visited Germany to investigate their methods of physical training.

AND ALL POLITICAL

Organisation after organisation was seen—"Napoli" Schools, specialising in training the crack students of other organisations; the German National Physical Training League; the Hitler Youth; the Land Year; the Labour Service; the "Strength through Joy"....

All specialise in the development of fine bodies; all relegate to second or third place the training of the mind; all aim at the production of ideal specimens for the Army or the breeding of the Army.

And all are political.

The "Napoli" schools, organised under the direct inspiration and personal leadership of Hitler, avow their aim as: "The cultivation of healthy, hardy bodies...the exercise of will power...training in responsibility and leadership," and, admittedly the least important, "a grounding in academic subjects generally."

Sensitive, imaginative boys are rigidly excluded.

Seven-year-old children at the ordinary schools have one 45-minute physical-training period a day for the six days of the school week, and one for writing; ten-year-olds have six P.T. periods, eight German periods, and none for history or geography.

PARSON CUT WILL INTO 14 PIECES

PROBLEM put to Sir Boyd Merriman, the President, in the Probate Court recently.

When the Rev. William Lockton, of Peter-street, Loughborough, Leicestershire, cut his will into fourteen pieces, did he mean to destroy it?

Sir Boyd decided that he did not, and admitted the will to probate. Mr. Lockton died last February. His will was dated November 29, 1936. It was duly executed and attested and had pencil lines drawn through certain paragraphs. The fourteen pieces had been neatly fastened together at one corner with green tape before it was taken to court.

"The oddest thing I have ever seen," commented Sir Boyd after examining it.

Mr. F. L. C. Hodson, for the executors, who applied for the will to be admitted to probate, said: "The question is whether the testator intended to destroy it."

To that Sir Boyd said: "Am I to assume, if the testator cuts it about and puts it together again, that he intended to destroy it? His signature is intact, but it is difficult to understand what his idea was. I see no reason why it should not be given effect to as a complete will."

He accordingly admitted the will to probate.

DIVERS TO SEEK £50,000 GOLD IN WRECK

Laurentic Salvage Bid

In an attempt to recover bar gold to the value of £50,000 from the wreck of the White Star liner Laurentic, the salvage steamer Attendant left Belfast recently for Lough Swilly, Co. Donegal.

The Laurentic, carrying gold valued at £6,000,000, was sunk by a mine three miles off Fanad Head, Lough



HE'S AFTER THAT CUP—Here is an interesting camera study of T. O. M. Sopwith, that British sportsman who hopes to win the America's Cup yacht race off Newport, R. I., this summer and take the famed cup back to England. He is carrying on where the late Sir Thomas Lipton left off.

Whitehall In Search Of Personality

WHITEHALL is trying to evolve a new type of Civil Servant for its highest administrative posts.

In addition to the many changes introduced in the written examination, which will take effect for the first time at the competition this year, the most significant innovation will be the revision of the personality test.

Seniority has hitherto been the dominant factor in filling high posts in the Civil Service, but Whitehall now says that it wants leaders, not blind followers of red tape and precedent.

It is a sign of the new times in which we live. Whitehall is throwing off its shackles, just as the Post Office did when it abolished the bottle-neck of the Secretariat.

It means the rejuvenation of our whole Civil Service and a reversal of every principle on which it is founded.

In addition to the previous qualities of alertness, intelligence, and intellectual outlook, diagnosed in the personally test, Whitehall now states that "particular importance" will be attached to a candidate's "potential qualities of leadership," and to his vigour and strength of character.

JUDGE ASKS "WHAT IS A RING?"

Mr. Justice Swift said in the King's Bench Division recently: "I am terrified to ask the question lest somebody accuse me of stupidity; but what is a ring?"

The answer, given by a retired Jeweller and defendant in the action, was: "A ring is a mount with a stone in it."

The judge was hearing a claim concerning a sapphire ring, the stone of which was described by counsel as "a bit of synthetic rubbish."

Miss Elizabeth Louis Fox, of Lauderdale Mansions, Maida Vale, St. John's Wood Park, N.W., for damages, alleging fraudulent representation in regard to the ring. This Mr. Solomon denied.

Mr. R. F. Levy, K.C., for Miss Fox, said she bought the ring as "a fine sapphire" from a shop then kept by Mr. Solomon under the style of "Arthur and Company" in New Bond Street. She was told it was worth £70, but was second-hand. She wore it for many years, sending it back to the shop occasionally for cleaning.

THE "DIVORCE"

When Mr. Solomon sold the business to other jewellers the ring was sent to them in March, 1936, and then she was informed that the stone was "not worth 34 pence."

Mr. Blanco White, K.C. (for Mr. Solomon) said there was certainly a dispute whether the stone in question was ever sold by Mr. Solomon.

Swilly, in January, 1917, and of her 475 officers and men 354 were lost.

This wreck lies in about twenty fathoms. Before allowing a private firm to undertake the work of salvaging, the Admiralty received a seven-ton consignment of £4,950,000. Captain Franklin of the Attendant stated that they had every hope of recovering the remaining gold.

These later qualities did not pay in the Civil Service as hitherto constituted. They were not wanted.

A leader with strength of character soon found himself kicking against pin-pricks, and his whole outlook, if he had any regard for his own advancement, quickly changed.

SAFE MEDIOCRITY

Mediocrity was safer and usually got to the top in a service ruled by red tape and precedent.

Leaders only gave trouble, and this was the worst of all characters to get. They had to come down from the heights to the humdrum level of their environment. The primary aim of Whitehall hitherto was not to discover potential leaders but to reduce everyone to a common denominator in a smooth-running machine.

The same standards, borrowed from the Civil side, prevail in the military services. According to Mr. Lloyd George, in the War Office "to be a good average is safer than to be gifted above your fellows."

As a factor in Army promotion, brains, he reckoned, came a bad fourth.

The new Whitehall personality test shows that in the Civil and military services of the country brains in future will get a chance. The object is to end the system of "muddling through" in the services of the State, which has cost the country untold millions.

THE "LINDBERGH BABY"

ELLIS PARKER, grey-haired "Sherlock Holmes" of America, and his son, Ellis, were found guilty to-day of kidnapping him to confess that he kidnapped the Lindbergh baby.

The father trembled as Justice William Clark droned out their sentences in Newark's small Federal court. In that court he had seen many of his captives sentenced.

Said the judge: "I sentence you, Ellis Parker senior, to six years in a Federal penitentiary." The detective's lips formed the word "six" mechanically, then he strained forward to hear his son's sentence.

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FIRST QUARTER'S REVENUE A GOOD START

RECEIPTS UP BY £13,412,000

Britain's Revenue Returns for the first quarter of the current fiscal year, issued last month, are very satisfactory. The total shows an increase of £13,412,000, which compares with the Chancellor's estimated increase for the year of just over £38,000,000.

It may be well not to attach too much significance to the first quarter results. The Chancellor estimated a total increase in revenue for the year of £39,384,000, and the following table shows the increase or decline anticipated in the various departments of revenue, together with the actual increase or decrease for the first quarter of the year.

	Estimated increase or decrease for year.	Actual increase or decrease for first quarter.
Inc. Tax	+ 30,013,000	+ 2,215,000
Surtax	+ 4,460,000	+ 750,000
Estate Duties	+ 1,000,000	+ 1,000,000
Other Inland Duties	+ 140,000	+ 320,000
N.D.C.	230,000	—
Excise	+ 2,000,000	+ 4,000,000
Customs	+ 5,500,000	+ 1,000,000
Motor V.	+ 1,275,000	+ 63,000
P.G. Net	+ 730,000	+ 500,000
Customs	—	—
Land	—	30,000
Sundry	+ 250,000	+ 7,450
Miscellaneous	+ 13,600,000	+ 4,600,000
	+ £38,384,000	+ £13,422,000

BUMPER CUSTOMS FIGURE

Customs have achieved an increase equal to more than half of the estimated expansion for the year, while the advance in Excise Revenue of £1,600,000 compares with an expected gain of £3,050,000 for the whole year.

Even more striking is the rise of £3,250,000 in Estate Duties; the Chancellor expected an increase of £1,010,000 for the whole year. There is a satisfactory increase of £550,000 in Stamp Revenue.

At the receipts from Income-tax last year were rather disappointing, and having regard to the fact that the first quarter usually covers arrears of taxes, the three months' increase of £1,500,000 is not too good.

Increased revenue from Customs and Excise, together with continued trade activity, may well ensure further substantial contributions to the revenue, while during the final quarter the Chancellor of the Exchequer will benefit by the N.D.C. impost.

At present the total of Supply Expenditure for the first quarter shows an increase of only £8,000,000. The Budget estimate was for a total increase (including Civil Service Supplementary estimates) of about £60,000,000.

Making all allowances the nation's financial year has undoubtedly made a good start.

Three "I's" In Life of Primate

"Incredible, indefensible and inevitable" was how the Primate described the life of an Archbishop of Canterbury at the present time to the Canterbury Diocesan Conference recently.

"Incredible.—Because no one could possibly understand it.

"Indefensible.—Because no one man ought to be called upon to bear such a burden.

"Inevitable.—There was no use to complain about it because the unfortunate man must only accept the office and do his best.

RECALL TO RELIGION

The Primate said that he wished to correct misapprehensions with which the Recall to Religion issued six months ago was first received.

It was never intended that anything spectacular or sensational should be its result.

On the contrary he deprecated any such notion; yet the evidence he had received forbade him to question that it had had a remarkable effect in stirring up the mind and conscience and, he hoped the will of people throughout the country and the Commonwealth.

He was sure it had led them to ask very seriously whether they were tending in their modern life and whether they were not losing hold upon the foundations of their Christian faith.

He accordingly admitted the will to probate.

"Sherlock Holmes" Of U.S.A. Is Gaoled

New York, July 2.

ELLIS PARKER, grey-haired "Sherlock Holmes" of America, and his son, Ellis, were found guilty to-day of kidnapping him to confess that he kidnapped the Lindbergh baby.

The father trembled as Justice William Clark droned out their sentences in Newark's small Federal court. In that court he had seen many of his captives sentenced.

Said the judge: "I sentence you, Ellis Parker senior, to six years in a Federal penitentiary."

The elder Parker cried, "Oh, my God," and fell in a heap. Warders helped him to his feet, led them away.

The crime of which they were found guilty is punishable by death in New Jersey State.

Wardens' false confession delayed the execution of Bruno Richard Hauptmann.

RADIO BROADCAST

Commentary on the Davis Cup Challenge Round

ROTARY TIFFIN SPEECH

Radio Programme Broadcast by G.B.B. on wavelengths of 355 metres (645 k.c.s.), 31.40 metres (0.52 m.c.s.).

H.K.T.

12.30 Ambrose and his Orchestra.

Fox-Trot She: Fox-Trot We're

Top on Saturday Night; Fox-Trot

Just Say Alone; Fox-Trot Miracles

Sometimes Happen; Fox-Trot Nun-

Yuff and Sun-Yuff; Fox-Trot Old

Sailor; Rumba Cuban Pete.

12.37 Sea Shanties.

Part I.—What Shall We Do with the Drunken Sailor? Shenandoah;

Blow the Man Down; Bound for the

Ho-Grinder; Part II.—Whisky

Johnny; Fire down Below; Italia-

Buloo-Buloo; Billy Boy.

1 Time and Weather.

1.03 Scottish Music; Auld Scots

Songs—Medley. Part I.—The Camp-

bells Are Coming; Annie Laurie;

WILDE AND TUCKEY BATTLE BRAVELY, BUT LOSE

BUDGE IS STAR PLAYER

IN VITAL DAVIS CUP MATCH

Wilde's Many Lapses

Frank Parker of U.S., who is involved in a vital Davis Cup match with Charles Hare this afternoon.

K.C.C. Tennis

CRAWFORD LOSES A TWO-HOUR MATCH

IMPERTURBABLE GUEST

X (By "Veritas")

A. E. P. Guest reached the final of the K.C.C. senior tennis championship on Sunday when he beat A. Crawford 7-5, 9-7, 6-4.

It was a match in which admirable controlled defence succeeded against impetuous attack. Nevertheless Crawford more or less lost himself the match when, after taking a 5-1 lead in the initial set, he lapsed and permitted Guest to capture the next six games in a row. The effect upon Crawford was disastrous. Though he continued to attack, he allowed himself to yield the net on injudicious shots and Guest, remaining imperturbable from the baseline, either passed the younger player as he came in or forced him into valley errors.

CRAWFORD'S LOST CHANCES

It looked as though Guest was going to polish off the match rapidly when he went to 4-1 in the second set, but Crawford played doggedly and finally levelled the scores. Crawford actually led 40-love on service for a lead of 8-7 in this set, but lost his touch and conceded the game. Guest went to his points on service with little difficulty.

Even in the third set Crawford had a chance. He led 4-2 having broken through Guest's service, but he failed to consolidate, and after losing his own delivery could not stop Guest from winning the next three games. Crawford saved one match point, but was finally beaten by a beautiful cross-court passing shot.

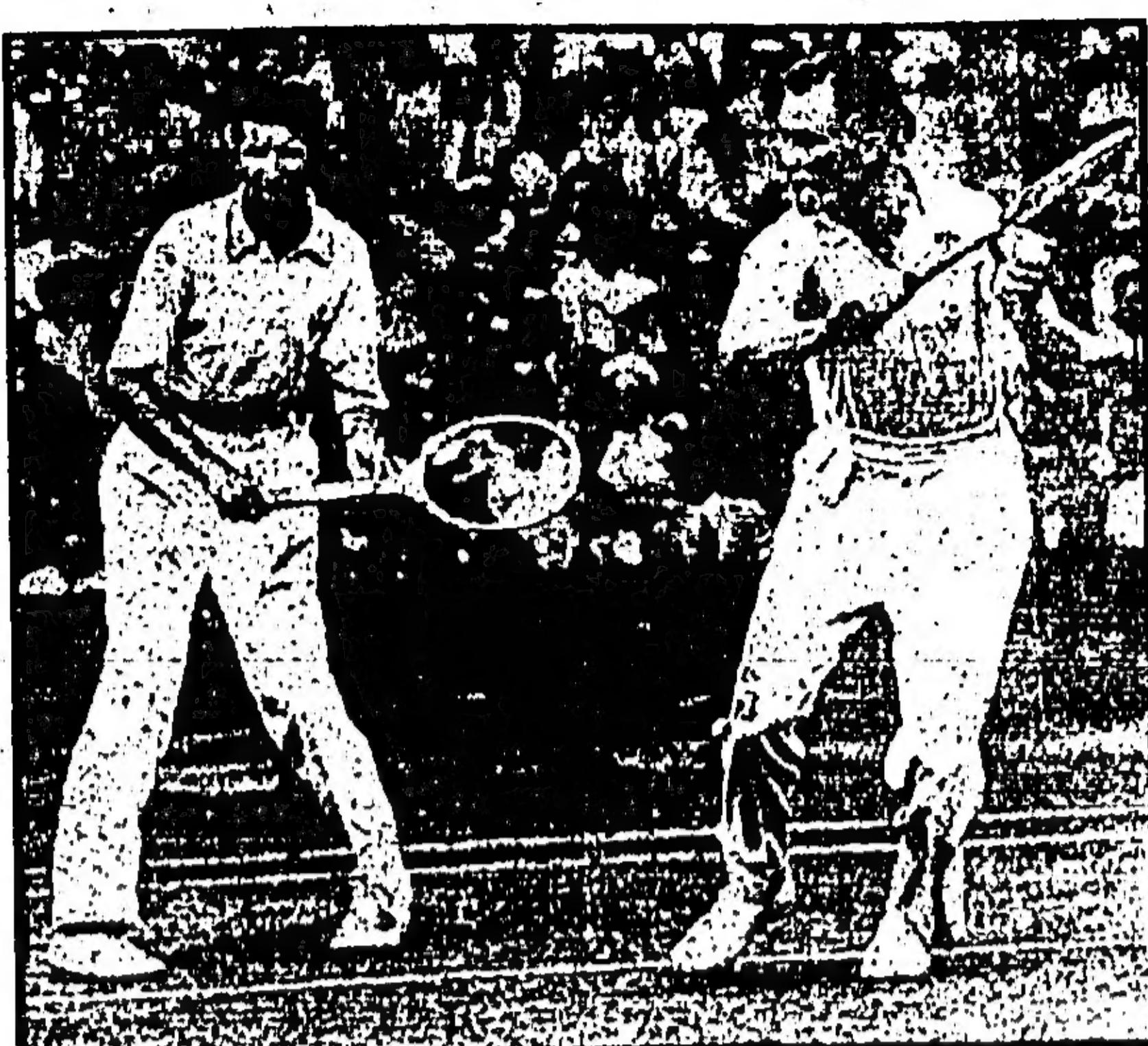
The players were very evenly matched, the contest taking two hours. Crawford's desire to reach the net on every conceivable occasion met with success in the early stages when Guest had still to settle down, but subsequently the loser made many ill-timed forecourt ad-

vances and presented Guest, a stolid baselineman, with easy chances for passing him.

Guest took the forecourt rather more than usual, and scored quite often with well made volleys. He was, however, plainly disconcerted with the shorter shot which landed at his feet, and Crawford might have done better had he concentrated on this weakness rather than to attempt passing Guest with severe drives, several of which were uncontrollable. Guest meets either Bodker or E. C. Flincher in the final.

Much Slong has been indulging in secret training and little is known about him. But he says that Aromin holds no terrors for him and he thinks he can teach the ex-champion a lesson.

Fus. Morgan, "Britling" Rio, "Iron" Bux, Jr., Fus. Hoosen, Manners, Evert and others, who will take part in Saturday's programme are all on hard training, and fight fans are promised a rattling good evening of sport.



Donald Budge and Gene Mako, Wimbledon champions who yesterday won their Davis Cup tie against Wilde and Tuckey, the British pair.

London, July 26. United States gained an important advantage in the Davis Cup contest with Britain at Wimbledon to-day when Donald Budge and Gene Mako beat C. R. D. Tuckey and F. H. D. Wilde in four drawn-out sets by 6-3, 7-5, 7-9, 12-10.

A United Press message says: "The Englishmen did better than was expected. The Americans did not show their usual efficiency, Mako being uncertain. However, Budge was particularly efficient, his forehand slams down the centre of the court repeatedly splitting the British pair.

From Reuter comes the observation: "British greatly missed Hughes. Wilde served poorly, lobbed unsuccessfully and returned weakly. Tuckey was magnificent."

The message goes on to state that Britain led 2-1 in the first set and 5-4 in the second, though they lost both sets. The Americans led 8-7 in the fourth set and then had four match points which the Englishmen saved and went on themselves to hold a set point which they lost.

According to United Press, Wilde lost two service games in the first set, while in the second set the Englishman broke through Mako's service for the third game. Thereafter the Americans regained control, and by directing their fire at Tuckey, won the next three games in a row for the set.

BUDGE DEVASTATING

Budge was devastating in his attack in the third set, but Wilde and Tuckey broke through Mako's service in the fourth game and held their own to win the fifth. The Englishman proceeded to consolidate and to win the set at the 16th game.

In the fourth set Budge carried the attack and finally broke through Tuckey's service in the 21st game. Budge then won his service to love and the match was won by America. Budge held his service throughout the set in which there were five service breaks.

United States now leads by two to one and requires but one of to-day's two singles matches to win the cup from Britain.

First encounter this afternoon will be between Frank Parker and Charles Hare. If Hare wins the result will depend upon the match between Budge and Austin.

Advances and presented Guest, a stolid baselineman, with easy chances for passing him.

Guest took the forecourt rather more than usual, and scored quite often with well made volleys. He was, however, plainly disconcerted with the shorter shot which landed at his feet, and Crawford might have done better had he concentrated on this weakness rather than to attempt passing Guest with severe drives, several of which were uncontrollable.

Guest meets either Bodker or E. C. Flincher in the final.

BUDGE FOR AUSTRALIA

J. D. Budge, the Wimbledon champion, and G. Mako are to visit Australia later in the year with two other American players, states Reuter. N.E. Brookes, a former Wimbledon singles champion, who is now attached to the Australian L.T.A., has cabled that the players were willing to make the trip. The Australian L.T.A. have replied, instructing Mr. Brookes to go ahead with the arrangements.

In addition to the American team, there will be a German team, comprising G. Von Cramm and H. Henkel, and a British women's side in Australia at the same time.

WHELAN FINDS A K.O. PUNCH TO GIVE OWENS ON SATURDAY

Some more very lively scrapping is promised for next Saturday's boxing tournament at the Po Hing Theatre, when "Bud" Whelan, natural claimant for the Colony featherweight champion, meets Fus. Owens in a return bout.

Whelan has been putting in some hard training and he is confident that he can beat Owens within ten rounds of their scheduled 15 round contest. Since his last fight Whelan has been concentrating on developing a K.O. punch and he feels certain now that he has discovered the secret.

Meanwhile Owens is also training confidently and feels he will be good enough to stop Whelan.

"Young" Aromin has learnt a great lesson from his last fight with Fus. Fisher and he is determined to win back lost laurels. He will fight Mac Slong, the Chinese fighter from Manila, but Aromin is not a bit fearful about the outcome.

Mac Slong has been indulging in secret training and little is known about him. But he says that Aromin holds no terrors for him and he thinks he can teach the ex-champion a lesson.

Fus. Morgan, "Britling" Rio, "Iron" Bux, Jr., Fus. Hoosen, Manners, Evert and others, who will take part in Saturday's programme are all on hard training, and fight fans are promised a rattling good evening of sport.

HOME RACING

Couvert To Win Stewards' Cup

London, July 26. The following are the probable starters and jockeys for the Stewards' Cup to be run to-morrow:

Ambrose Light (Pat Beansley), Wyndham (Smirke), Ipsden (Sammy Wrang), Overcoat (Carslake), Georgiere (Herbert), King's Gap (Crouch), Carissa (Steve Donoghue), Firozpora (Gordon Richards), Nakomis (Nichol), Gunboat (Maher), Red Garter (Beary), Couvert (Gardiner), Grand Jo (Lowrey), Black Speck (Neveit), Kong (Slipper), Nipaway (Gethin), Ironcon (Robertson), Fingall (Packham), Gliding (Weston), Lordling (Richards), Giovinezza (Wing), Allegiance (Dupult), Angelbred (Cliff Richards), Alarm Bell (Melderton), Gay Venture (Sharpies), Harmacis (Evans), Braemar (Christie), The Drummer (D. Smith), and Permanence (Sprague).

Malmo and Sally Andrews are also probables, but no jockeys have yet been assigned to them.

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COLUMBIA PICTURE SHOWING TO-MORROW

at the ALHAMBRA

The Entertainment News of the Season!

Tommy Power - Loretta Young
Don Ameche
LOVE IS NEWS

Slim Summerville
Dudley Digges
Walter Catlett
George Sanders
Jane Darwell
Stepin Fetchit
Pauline Moore

COMING SOON TO THE QUEEN'S

THAT PICTURE MAY WIN A PRIZE!

-if entered in the "TELEGRAPH'S" PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION

See particulars on another page.

Wimbledon Day By Day

MISS ROUND'S BID TO REGAIN TITLE

BEATS MME. MATHIEU DEFEAT OF MISS MARBLE

(By H. S. Scrivener)

The pieces de resistance at Wimbledon yesterday were the two ladies' singles semi-finals, of which the first, in which Panna Jedrzejowska beat Miss Marble, was, at any rate, the closer, if not actually the better. In the other match, our Miss Round beat Mme. Mathieu and so raised our hopes that she will win her second championship, the first of which she won in 1934 after a great match with Miss H. Jacobs.

The defeat of Mme. Mathieu was an undoubtedly fine performance, for the Frenchwoman is still right at the top of the tree for tactical skill in alliance with the ability to make telling strokes. The mere fact that she beat at this Wimbledon the Señorita Anita Lizzana, who had previously beaten her elsewhere, shows that she has responded to the call of the greatest lure in lawn tennis. It was not her fault that she was beaten by 6-4, 6-0 yesterday; it was the fault of Miss Round, who gradually forced her way into a position of dominance from which it was impossible to dislodge her.

The match started as a more or less straightforward battle of baseline driving, with the honours about even, and games going up to 2-2 against the service until Mme. Mathieu won hers for 3-2. However, Miss Round retaliated for 3-3, holding her own quite safely, and then forged ahead to 4-3 and 5-3, to take the set at 6-4, after Mme. Mathieu had won her service for 5-4 and had got to 40 in the tenth game, only to lose it.

In the second set Miss Round became much more aggressive. She was out-driving her opponent and using the volley and the drop shot to bring her, so to speak, to her knees, and eventually the Frenchwoman, having encountered some bad luck en passant, rather let things slide after being led by 4-0. And so Great Britain gets at any rate one final look-in.

FAULTY TACTICS

Panna Jedrzejowska beat Miss Marble by 6-0, 0-2, I expected her to do so, and I think that Miss Marble made that expectation a certainty by the faulty way in which she played the match. A very fine volcleyer indeed, she has no need to fear anybody very much when she has once initiated one of her net attacks. We saw that when she beat Fru. Sperling. But in spite of this she elected to play the Polish girl mainly from the base-line and ultimately wrecked her hopes of winning.

It was, perhaps, unfortunate that she went near to winning the first set. In spite of her faulty tactics she lost the tenth game when wanting a point for the set, and was still alive at 6-6 after Panna. Jedrzejowska had had four set points and served a double fault on the second. However, Poland won Miss Marble's service for 7-6 and went out with a final look-in.

They were pretty level for four games in the second set, because Miss Marble had some luck in the way of net-corders and so forth in the fifth, but after this Panna Jedrzejowska sailed more or less straight out, beating some rather half-hearted attempts, now and again, by Miss Marble to volley her.

The third match on the Centre Court was an important one, Von Cramm and Henkel v. Hare and Wilde. I am sorry that there was nothing particularly impressive in it, as I could see, about the way in which the German pair won it. They were not as sure of themselves as they should have been, having regard to their exalted position in the world of men's doubles.

I regarded Von Cramm as the better of the two. Hare was by far the better man of the two Englishmen, and was mainly instrumental in winning the second set for his side. They did not do so badly in the first set either, for they had two chances for 3-5 before losing it at 6-4. They took a love game to win the second set against Henkel's service at 6-5 but could not recover from the loss of Wilde's service at the start of the third set, which went against them, with the service prevailing, at 0-4. The Englishmen were down again in the fourth set, but recovered at 6-5 against Henkel's service, thanks to the hitting by Hare. Wilde was again the weak link in the English chain, however, and the Germans took his service to love, and then Von Cramm's to love likewise. They started at 3-0 and finished at 5 o'clock.

HUGHES AND TUCKEY

Our No. 1 pair, Hughes and Tuckey, showed that they are all that by far the way in which they beat Yamagishi and Nakano, the Japanese top couple, by 6-2, 6-2, 6-2, for these two visitors are a pair with pretensions to prominence, though not perhaps to eminence. Our pair were very good indeed and had no desire to do anything else but win by as big a margin as they could—the right spirit.

We next saw Miss Ingram and Miss Dearman beat Miss Round and Miss Heeley by 6-7, 7-5 in one of those long doubles matches in which our ladies' pairs positively revel.

WOMEN'S CHAMPION PAIR FAIL

Triumph For Mrs. King And Mrs. Pittman

(By A Special Correspondent)

In one quick and one long one Miss K. E. Stammers and Miss F. James yesterday lost the title which they have held for the last two years, of Wimbledon doubles champions.

Their conquerors, at 0-1, 7-5, were Mrs. M. R. King and Mrs. J. B. Pittman. Although this will be generally regarded as a surprise win, it should not be forgotten that Mrs. King, as Miss P. E. Mudford, won this event in partnership with Mrs. D. C. Shepherd-Barron in 1931. Moreover, Mrs. Pittman, a volcleyer of mingled force and delicacy, has for some time been in the first flight of home doubles players.

Nevertheless I think that the winners would be among the first to admit that Miss Stammers was, even physically, a shadow of her real self. Her decision to play this year was a compliment to Miss James, but we shall have to wait until next season before she can completely shake off the effect of accident and illness.

ONE-SIDED

The first set was almost painlessly one-sided, for it is never pleasant to see champions in a landslide. They were almost as bad-mixed smashes, half-lobs, instead of lobs and overdriving—up to 1-4 down in the second set.

Then they did not put up more of a fight and after a long struggle for the sixth game, which they should have won four times over, worked up to 4-4. They were a trifle lucky to get to 5-all. Mrs. Pittman, who had been most reliable in her forecourt work, netting an easy smash for the game point.

The twelfth game saw the end. At 15-all Miss Stammers served a double fault; then she got tangled up in reaching to make a backhand lob, and from 15-10, two match points, the other pair could not be dislodged.

The first match on court one, in which D. Prenn and Miss E. M. Dearman beat J. Yamagishi and Miss B. Nuthall by 6-2, 9-7, was disappointing, most of the points to each side in the first set coming from errors. Yamagishi improved in the second set, but was unlucky enough to fall repeatedly when the need was greatest.

MAKO CONSISTENT

The victory of J. D. Budge and G. Mako over C. Sproule and J. Bromwich by 6-2, 7-5, 6-0, 6-2, which carried the winners into the semi-final, showed Mako as the most consistent of the four, though Bromwich, with his surprising freak shots, often indicated that he should develop, with experience, into a top-notcher.

Budge was nothing like the player that he is in singles, and the Australians twice broke through his service. Another of his services was won by his side from 15-10, and in the final game of the second set after 40-love, Budge serving, the Australians managed to save five set-points, a pretty fair proof, were it needed.

The two incidents which pleased the crowd most were when Sproule, coming in to smash a dropping ball, completely missed the ball, which hit him in the eye, fortunately without hurting him; and when Mako hoisted up much the highest lob of the whole competition. And it fell in court.

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TENTH DAY RESULTS

WOMEN'S SINGLES

SEMI-FINAL ROUND

Panna J. Jedrzejowska (Poland) beat Miss A. Marble (U.S.A.) 6-0, 6-2. Miss D. E. Round (G.B.) beat Mme. R. Mathieu (France), 6-4, 6-0.

MEN'S DOUBLES

FOURTH ROUND

G. P. Hughes and C. R. D. Tuckey (G.B.) beat F. Yamagishi and J. Yamagishi (Japan), 6-0, 6-2. G. Hecht and R. Menzel (Czechoslovakia), beat C. E. Hare and F. H. D. Wilde (G.B.), 6-4, 6-2. G. D. Budge and G. Mako (U.S.A.) beat J. Bromwich and C. Sproule (Australia), 6-2, 7-6, 6-0, 6-2.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES

FOURTH ROUND

Mme. R. Mathieu (France) and Miss A. M. Yorke (G.B.) beat F. Ingram and Miss J. Ingram (G.B.), 6-0, 6-2. G. Dearman and Miss E. Dearman (G.B.) beat Miss A. Marble (U.S.A.) and Miss S. Henrot (France), 6-0, 6-2. Mrs. D. B. Andrus (U.S.A.) and Miss E. L. McDonald and Miss J. Saunders (G.B.), 6-0, 6-2.

MIXED DOUBLES

SEMI-FINAL ROUND

J. D. Budge and Miss A. Marble (U.S.A.) beat Miss A. Mako (U.S.A.) and Panna J. Jedrzejowska (Poland), 6-3, 6-2.

FIFTH ROUND

D. Budge and Miss A. Marble (U.S.A.) beat Miss M. E. Lumb (G.B.), 6-1, 6-0. D. Prenn and Miss E. Dearman (G.B.) beat J. Yamagishi (Japan) and Miss B. Nuthall (G.B.), 6-0, 6-2. Y. Petra and Miss Mme. Mathieu (France), 6-0, 6-1.

MEN'S

THIRD ROUND

Y. Petra beat W. C. Choy, 6-0, 11-0. **FOURTH ROUND**

Y. Petra beat J. A. S. Collins, 6-0, 6-2. W. Sabine beat H. Billington, 6-4, 6-0. G. D. Stefani beat J. Jamain, 6-0, 6-4. N. G. Farquharson beat D. MacPhail, 6-2, 6-1.

WOMEN'S

FOURTH ROUND

Miss F. M. Stratton beat Miss G. C. Hosking, 6-3, 6-4.

Miss M. E. Lumb beat Fru. E. Hollis, 6-0, 6-1.

Miss F. James beat Miss S. Noel, 6-0, 6-1.

Miss R. G. MacInnes beat Miss M. G. Norman, 6-4, 1-6, 6-1.

BOWLS TOURNEY

Further Matches In Single Contest

At the Hongkong Football Club yesterday the following matches were played in the lawn bowls singles:

J. Pau beat J. M. Forrest 21-20.

J. Cook beat S. Eccleshall 22-10.

A. W. Grimmitt beat J. Hoosen 21-10.

The match between W. Hayward and W. Russell was postponed.

Matches at the Club de Recreio resulted:

H. Very beat J. Watson on the 26th head, 22 to 19.

W. L. Walker beat J. R. Soares on the 21st head 21 to 18. Soares was down 12-19 on the 10th.

G. H. Sheriff beat C. B. Hosking on the 23rd head 21 to 13, after being down 7-9 on the 12th.

S. Rundle beat R. O. Read on the 14th head 22 to 4, Read scoring only on the eighth and ninth.

At the Kowloon Bowling Green Club, H. A. Alves disposed of T. R. Hunter on the 16th head, 21 to 19.

NOT COMING HERE

Billiards Experts Omitting Hongkong And Shanghai

We do not propose to enlarge upon the mystery regarding the intended visit to Hongkong of Melbournian Ingram and Horace Lindrum, the billiards and snooker experts, was cleared up yesterday when definite news was received in the Colony that they are not including Hongkong and Shanghai in their present tour.

Originally they were due to arrive on July 21 from the Straits Settlements and to give a series of exhibitions here, but local officials found it difficult to arrange for their public appearances. Probably, on this account they are omitting Hongkong.

They have now gone on to Australia from Singapore and are not likely to visit the Colony this year.

According to the information received, it is possible that they will come here in 1938.

WEST OF ENGLAND

E. Snowball, George Holmes

D. Gee, b. Holmes

B. Whitehead, b. Flaherty

A. Bell, c-b. Flaherty

P. Backhouse, c-b. Hudson

C. Leader, b. b. b

BOOKS Edited by Roger Pippett

Victorious Gentry

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN IN VICTORIAN FICTION
By E. M. Delafield
(The Hogarth Press, 10s. 6d.)

HERE was no nonsense—"Come, sir, let us have no nonsense! I expect you to obey me"—about the genteel society which Miss Delafield's minor Victorian authors reflect so minutely and so exactly. The normal child or wife would have thought of defying God as soon as father or husband—almost sooner.

If there were mutiny, the authors saw to it that the consequences were calamitous, and the development of a sense of guilt in the mutineer, usually explained only by long, lingering death, was inevitable. This was the fate of Eric, the hero—may we say?—of Dean Farrar's really terrible book of school life, *Eric, or Little by Little*.

It is true that the Dean was not reflecting actual people so much as their fashionable attitude, but there was no one at the time to condemn his morbid moralising and his massacre of innocents—how the Dean loved a good death!—to point his morals.

Henry Fairchild, the bad lad of *The History of the Fairchild Family*, was not killed off by Mrs. Sherwood for disobeying his papa, but I always think he had a succession of very narrow squeaks. He was about seven when he rebelled at learning Latin from Mr. Fairchild. He was locked up, given bread and water and well flogged. Still he sulked.

"Henry," said his father, "listen to me. When wicked men obstinately defy and oppose the power of God, He gives them up to their own bad hearts... I stand in the place of God to you whilst you are a child..."

The Light

Eventually, after further agonies, this little devil saw the light and asked pardon of his papa on his knees. Mr. F. was graciously pleased to forgive him and, I imagine, sent a confidential memorandum to God announcing his decision.

So much for the chapter "Papa and Mama," which is followed by others on governesses, declarations of feeling (or popping the question), ill-health (with its mysterious declines and brain-fairs), clothes, parties, and "the fair sex."

When Guy, in Charlotte M. Yonge's *The Heir of Redclyffe*, proposed to Amy, he did it very nicely, "though with the tremolances of subdued agitation"; and Amy, sweet thing, "flew off, like a little bird to its nest, and never stopped till, breathless and crimson, she threw herself on her knees and, with her face hidden in her mother's lap, exclaimed in panting, 'Oh, mamma, mamma, he says—he says he loves me!'

It was, in these novels, as rare for a young gentleman to embrace his betrothed and show any signs of passion as for a wife to question the wisdom of her husband. It is a shock to learn of the frank kissing between Daisy and Mr. Thorold (*Daisy*, by Elizabeth Webber) when "his lips took their own answer" at hers; but then Daisy was an American.

Reassuring

Miss Delafield contrasts the past with the present in an excellent introduction, and in her later quotations there is a faint rumbling of ancestral voices prophesying war, particularly over the question of Women's Rights. Miss Yonge, who wrote from 1844 to 1901, is actually responsible for a saucy gibe at "modern" women when she makes Captain Duncombe describe them as members of "the Middlesex Club."

And Miss Delafield shows that wit of hers when she doubts that it really constitutes progress to have the traditional "children's hour" extended handsomely into the twenty-four, with "the dangerous impact of the adult personality on the fragile ego of the developing child."

Such a doubt is, of course, positively Victorian.

P. G. H. S.

RAPID REVIEWS

EVER THE WINDS BLOW, by Elliott Merrick (Duckworth, 8s. 6d.). A long novel about a young American who has the usual school and college run and then revolts against the city. The last ninety pages are far and away the best.

THE SLEEVE OF NIGHT, by Peter Travers (Grayson and Grayson, 7s. 6d.). Who murdered Norma, the glamorous sister of the still more glamorous Pay? Was she, in fact, murdered at all? And, if so, why? A good psychological thriller.

THE CHELTENHAM SQUARE MURDER, by John Bode (Skewington, 7s. 6d.). Death stalks in a quiet West of England spa. He struck an unpleasant victim—and gave the police him in the end. A teasingly ingenious tale.

COUNT THE "TELEGRAPH'S" EVERYWHERE

IN THE EYES OF THE LAW, by G. Evelyn Miles and Dorothy K. Dix (Arnold, 7s. 6d.). Legal procedure made easy. As Lord Macmillan says in a foreword: "The expert is always too far afraid of talking in popular language about his speciality." Here are two experts who aren't.

NO PASARAN!, by Upton Sinclair (Werner Laurie, 7s. 6d.). How a young New Yorker came to join the International Brigade and take part in the stand that stopped Franco at the gates of Madrid. Not in Mr. Sinclair's best style.

BE ROUGH WITH LOVE, by Laura Whittier (Ward, Lock, 7s. 6d.). If you are a brilliant young band-leader and the girl you have set your heart on won't look at you, what happens next? Read this witty, distinguished romance and see.

Places like Fettes College and Daniel Stewart's should be pointed out as Workers' Colonies so as to give a good idea of our social services.

If you can manage it, take your tourists out to the Braid Hills golf course at a rush hour and hint that



"TEMPTATION,"
an affecting scene from
"Ladies and Gentlemen in
Victorian Fiction."

SUGAR IN THE AIR
By E. C. Large
(Cape, 7s. 6d.)

A YOUNG unemployed engineer named Pry is offered a mysterious post by a mysterious company.

They have sunk a mint of money in a process to obtain sugar from the air and his job is to see whether there is any sense at all in what the inventor is up to and, if so, whether the sugar can be produced at commercial rates.

The inventor is mad, and his process is as useless as it is fabulously expensive. But the company has lot of gear lying idle, some more money to spend and a faint hope of retrieving its losses.

With the discovery of a way of extracting minute quantities of synthetic sugar and the ignominious dismantling of Inventor Number One and Managing Director Number Five, the fun really begins.

There are two richly absurd sides to this story, and of these the actual business of sugar-making is the more nonsense. Far more fantastic—and yet all too possible—are the antics of the company, which, still upholding the banner of the shareholders' ideal, finally staggers to ruin, even though Pry has succeeded in producing a marketable commodity.

The complicated and pompous idiocies of the commercial system, with its queer mixture of honesty, ignorance, gullibility and caution, has rarely been more vividly exposed. Poor Pry and his fellow technicians found the elements much easier to deal with than those kindly old gentlemen on the board of directors who made hay of everybody's efforts with the best intentions in the world.

Make a note of *Sugar in the Air*. An original, entertaining and provoking tale.

★
BUSMAN'S HONEYMOON
By Dorothy L. Sayers
(Gollancz, 8s. 6d.)

MISS SAYERS has landed herself in an odd predicament. She, the creator of so much unnatural death, has brought Lord Peter Wimsey disturbingly to life. And it looks as though it may be the death of him.

Consider these points. A corpse in the cell is made the occasion merely for a detective interruption to a love story. That may not matter so much.

A honeymoon cannot last for ever.

But Peter and Harriet—of course it is Harriet Vane whom he has married—have to discuss, in terms of personal integrity, whether or not he shall lift a finger about it. However, in his emotional state, it is to him, his duty to the public lies in detection.

And to cloud things, so that he has to try to incur the acquittal of the confused and impudent murderer he has exposed, is surely to add mystery, in detective fiction, criminal, not there merely to be bounced down, then the whole pretty cross-word tumbles to pieces.

For the rest, let it be clear that here are amusing writing, a well-conceived crime and a Peter and Harriet who will further endear themselves to the heart if not to the head.

P. E. H.

THE LATE GEORGE APLEY
By John P. Marquand
(Robert Hale, 7s. 6d.)

THIS is as pretty a piece of action as has been published this season—and yet you can read two-thirds of it and still not be sure that it isn't what it pretends to be, the sober memoir of a Highly Respected American Citizen.

The humour is delightful, and his process is as useless as it is fabulously expensive. But the company has lot of gear lying idle, some more money to spend and a faint hope of retrieving its losses.

A little later still you find them falling neatly into pattern. And the joke is on you.

You have the pleasure of seeing emerge from this collection of letters and papers a devastating picture of Boston, the home of the bean and the cod—the wealthy, respectable side of Boston, that is, from the eighteen fifties down to the present day.

George Apley takes the centre of

the stage. On one side are his parents and, on the other, his children. And, hovering in the background with the vacuous benevolence of an angel, is the imitable Mr. Willing, his faithful biographer...

This novel is something new in the gentle art of debunking. Instead of cheap and easy sneers, there is a persistent attempt to present everything in the most favourable light.

Amusing as the book is, the general effect is saddening, for we watch George, the inheritor of a puritan tradition, trying vainly in his youth to break loose to a life less fenced round by the responsibilities of his wealth and social position, only to be beaten by his environment into accepting the old order as thoroughly as his one desire is to fix the same shackles on his son.

A nice old bird, George, defeated by time and his own good nature. Let him sink quietly to his comfortable rest, while you wonder whether John Apley will manage to do any better—or whether he, too, will abandon his dreams, assume the same burdens and achieve the same mediocrity and peace.

R. P.

THIS place is a Concentration Camp. Most Continentals have never seen golf played, and this yard will merely impress them with the power of the State.

A peep at a juvenile football match, or a visit to General Assembly when there is boozing going on, will reveal to tourists something of the fighting qualities of our nation.

Keep on mentioning Mr. Chamberlain. Give him the credit for every good thing, from the cleanliness of Edinburgh's streets to the excellence of the view obtained from the Castle Rock. Every time you utter his name, salute, crying: "Hip! Hip!" Salute in the normal or Boys' Brigade manner, and not as if your jacket were causing you acute discomfort under the arm-pit. All this will impress tourists with the might of the Prime Minister.

An as ultimate effect of this propaganda carried on by guides, Continental nations will learn to respect us in a country with a steadfast purpose. The guide will thus prepare the way for international understanding. If he is good at his job and willing to study the work of experienced propagandists—for instance, Italian reports of the Coronation—he may legitimately aspire to the post of Minister of Propaganda, which will be created sooner or later by Mr. Chamberlain. (Hip! Hip!)

In the Mill Wheel
Influenza So-called

As for truants, their methods and accomplishments might fill a volume. Two brothers became an intolerable nuisance. Their way to school lay by an old mill whose wheel had not turned for three years. One fine morning these boys could hardly pass the place. They hid their books, waded in the stream, climbed up the aerobat inside the wheel like a pair of forest monkeys.

How often they had tried to open the sluice, which by being closed diverted the water into the stream. How often they were soaked to the skin, until the sun and wind rendered them comparatively dry.

One day the younger boy was climbing and swinging as usual inside the water-wheel, when his elder brother, by sheer malicious violence, wrecked the sluice, which was suffering at any rate from long neglect. The water raced down over the mill, which then began to grind on its rusty axis, and then to revolve, as on a stool. The young aerobat, taken by surprise, lost his grip inside the wheel, half-fell, and ultimately half-crawled, half-fell out from the side of it, though how he missed being cut in two on the framework I cannot say.

The boy was thoroughly soaked and fearfully bruised. His brother assisted him home. Their books were forgotten among the whens and brambles; but they never played truant again.

And the compulsory officer long since departed this life. I had occasionally suspected that he was not doing the work quite honestly.

One evening I found one of my boys lying at the roadside with his ankle broken. One of his classmates was with him, and their cycles lay there too. I helped to carry the boy home, and somehow his name appeared on the list of absentees so that I could make inquiry regarding his absence. This gentleman was recalled for all time when he returned at the end of the day with his list, which bore opposite the boy's name the word "Influenza."

The remaining statements have been made recently in examination books belonging to secondary pupils over 14 years of age.

It is said that King James I had a tongue too big for his mouth, and it is perhaps wrong, because when he was at the Hampden Court Conference it is said that he spoke all the time.

The morality plays were plays dealing with the Seven Deadly Sins and other virtues.

Jaundice is a disease which affects the liver.

A certain class of monks who went about the country pardoning the sins of the people were called papal bulls.

Burns' father was very poor, and sometimes fell back with the boy on a Saturday night, where he met many of his friends in the inn. He wrote a good poem about this entitled "Cottar's Saturday Night."

Keep a bottle handy.

—use reliable Absorbine Jr.

For years have relieved, muscle and rheumatic pains, cuts, sprains, abrasions.

Sales Agents: Muller, Maclean & Co., Ltd.

Alexander M. Brown

TEACHER LOOKS BACK

I LOOK back with amusement on certain incidents of my school days in those exciting years of Kitchener at Khartoum and Roberts in South Africa.

We had a teacher who "nearly loved a jest at the expense of any of the boys. One boy in that class suffered from the effects of a very irregular attendance. He was absent every Monday, and sometimes Tuesday as well, ultimately finding himself as far behind the male part of the class that his long week-end had come as a genuine relish to him. There was a large family and Monday was washing day, so James was on the carpet every week to explain his absence.

"Why absent yesterday, James?" asked the teacher.

"I was cawing the mangle, sir," said James.

"Cawing the mangle? Not cawing, surely?" added the teacher.

"Calling the mangle, sir," James explained.

"Calling the mangle? How is that?"

"This way, sir," said James, and he went through the action of turning the blub of the mangle.

"But you were not calling the mangle all day?" said the master suggested.

"No, sir," said James, "but the old woman next door has hens, and they come into our garden."

"What about that?" was the next question.

"Well, sir, I have to chase them out," explained James.

"But the hens come across only on Mondays," asked the teacher.

"No, sir; but my mother chases them out herself when she's not washing."

was the final explanation.

Poetic Injustice

For a short time we had a master of a master. I received two of the best every Monday morning for failing to quote correctly the next group of lines from Goldsmith's "Deserted Village." You can imagine how I loved Goldsmith at the age of eleven!

From a newspaper paragraph we discovered that this teacher's Christian name was Peter. We knew him afterwards as "Peter the Whaler." One evening towards Christmas one of my classmates was indignant enough to shout this title after him and dive round the corner into darkness. Next day he spelt "hugue." It would be well to imagine how many different efforts were made—hug, heugh, heuge, hooge, hoogh, youge. But Peter had only one way of treating those who had not prepared for the spelling lesson.

Why I followed the profession of Peter I do not know, for in those days the reward was a small one. Improvements came; but boys still wrote explanatory notes for each other when the excuse for absence is not very good.

One day I received the following note from an absentee for being absent: "Please excuse Mary for being absent, she had water pisse on her neck." The explanation was simple, but there was more than that on her neck.

In the Mill Wheel

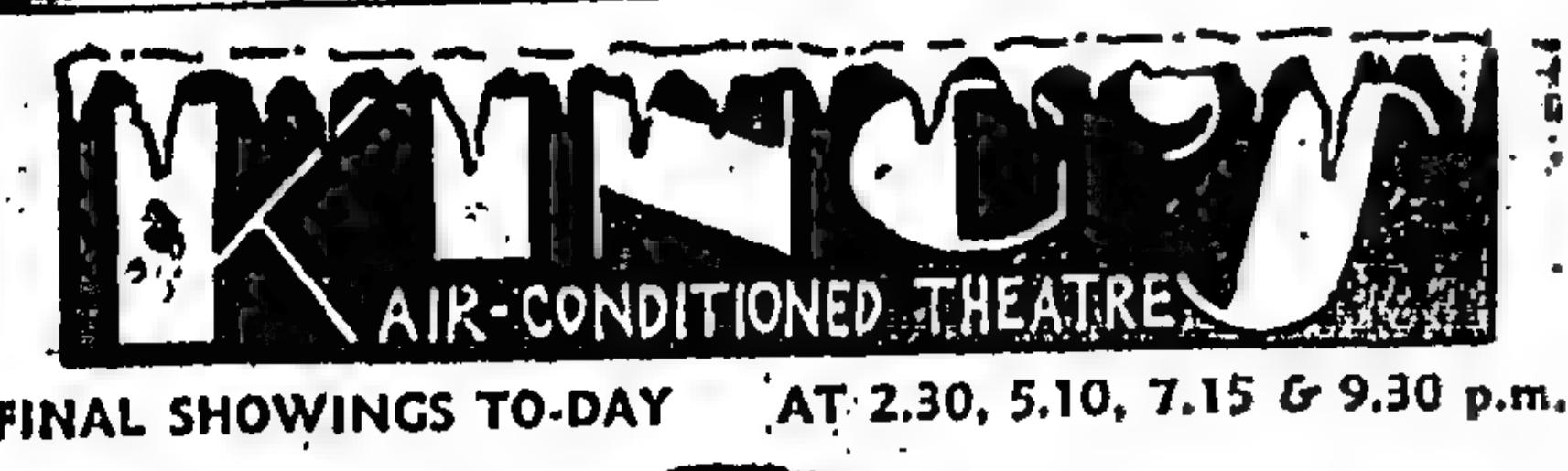
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And the compulsory officer long since departed this life.



Fate Forced
Live As The
...Die As The
Man She Loved!

Hearts torn, pa-
per by a guilty
secret...that only
another woman's
lips could reveal!

ERROL FLYNN - ANITA LOUISE

Green Light

MARGARET LINDSAY - Sir CEDRIC HARDWICKE
Walter Abel - Henry O'Neill - A Frank Borzage Production

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ISLAND OF LOST SOULS

CHARLES LAUGHTON
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FRIDAY: "THE BIG BROADCAST OF 1936"
SATURDAY: "THE LIVES OF A BENGAL LANCER"

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WORK WELL ADVANCED

Sir Thomas said that of 123 air

squadrons formed since rearmament

began all but one would be to full

TREVOR WIGNALL TELLS YOU HOW

Vic McLaglen, Made Rich In U.S., Lives In Luxury -Is Homesick

By A CORRESPONDENT

VICTOR McLAGLEN looked all over the husky he-man of films when, yesterday, I answered his imperative summons to visit him at his lovely home. The only garment that adorned his massive brown body was a short pair of football pants.

Home is the wrong word to use to describe the £50,000 place he has built at the foot of the mountains. It is a combination of a castle, the Empire swimming pool at Wembley, Richmond Horse Show, the Centre Court at Wimbledon, Newmarket stables, a big corner of the London Zoo, a huge flower garden in Kent and any training camp for boxers. McLaglen has been living at Turpin" was not altogether satisfactory, but the present prospect is that he will shortly be signed up for several, including "Lawrence of Arabia."

In the grounds are thoroughbred horses, cows, dogs, deer, kangaroos, pigs, captive birds, peacocks, and partridges, and a variety of strange animals properly belonging to Whipsnade.

During the steel strike in America there was often trouble between the strikers and the strike breakers and it became necessary to use the prisons in order to protect from attack those willing to work.



One corner of the grounds is a show ring, with jumps, where tournaments are held. McLaglen's wife and fourteen-year-old daughter are noted riders.

HIS 64FT. SON

The tennis courts and gymnasium are mainly used by Victor and his sixteen-year-old son, who is already five inches in height.

One mile away Victor also owns an open-air stadium holding 10,000 people, at which displays are given by the Victor McLaglen Light Horse, of which the movie star is colonel. Members of the Light Horse include sixty airmen.

At fifty years of age McLaglen is probably the fittest man of his years in the movie colony. When resting he spends practically all day out of doors in nearly nude state, and constantly uses the gymnasium. His boxing is nearly as good as it was when he was a professional and met Jack Johnson.

He has made a very large fortune out of films, but when showing me around the estate he reminded me of the day about fourteen years ago when he leased a small flat at Streatham, but could not induce the hire-furnishing company to meet his wishes on the first instalment. This was soon after he had made his first English picture, "Call of the Wild" and was flat broke.

He has just finished making "Wee Willie Winkie" with Shirley Temple, a preview of which last Friday night set up a new record for Hollywood.

He told me he did not want to take the role when it was offered him, as he thought it too small. He accepted it to please Director John Ford, but now he concedes that the part is one of the best in his career.

To date he has made seventy films, four this year, but his greatest ambition at the moment is to return to England to appear in more films.

His last visit to make "Dick

of disorder.

JUDGE'S 'NO'

No, said the Judge. Then, said Dr. Johnstone, he would go to jail.

His request to attend the ordination of his only son in a Leicester church next week was granted on his giving his word to return to Belfast immediately afterwards and go straight to prison.

A clergyman tried to address the court. The Judge declined to hear him, and the court broke up in

disorder.

INSKIP TELLS OF CONSTANT FOOD WATCH

DEFENCE MINISTER SIR THOMAS INSKIP made the first public statement recently on some of the Government's plans for a "national emergency."

He told more than a thousand City business men at Southern House, Cannon-street, the following details:

The Navy: Vast resources of oil fuel have already been accumulated.

Industry: Decisions have been taken to provide or to store up some of the most important of the raw materials required in the event of an emergency. Considerable supplies of essential commodities are now available.

Food: Steps have been taken for increasing food production in this country. A constant concern of the Cabinet is the position, control, and distribution of food supplies not only for the fighting forces but for the civil population.

London's anti-aircraft division was being equipped as rapidly as possible. Every element necessary was 100 per cent—except recruitment, which was less than fifty per cent.

A appeal for recruits to this and other units of national defence, Sir Thomas said that the Government was preparing plans whereby a maximum number of Government posts would be offered to ex-service men.

WORK WELL ADVANCED

Sir Thomas said that of 123 air

squadrons formed since rearmament

began all but one would be to full

strength by the end of July.

Work on the 1936-37 Navy building programme had been accelerated and was well advanced.

The new battleships would be the best protected yet built; cruisers and

destroyers would embody the highest

possible standard of efficiency in gun armament permitted by treaty obligations.

The fact that the destroyer Hunter

did not sink when she struck a mine

and was seriously damaged was a

tribute to workmanship and design.

London's anti-aircraft division was

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squadrons formed since rearmament

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strength by the end of July.

It will be strange if he is not back

where he wants to be before many

more weeks have passed.

HEART IS HERE

He questioned me whether it was

raining, and was more amazed than

ever when I assured him that despite

a downpour it was quite easy to

recognise the King and Queen and

other people.

His sole remark was that Britain

must be years ahead of America in

television, which is true.

He was also astonished when I told

him of the large number of newsreel

theatres in London, and that I had

not one in America since I left

New York.

McLaglen thinks that the next pl

anet resolution will be created by

colour, and that the day is not far

distant when black and white films

will be entirely scrapped.

He admits that he owes much to

America and Hollywood for his pre

sent position, but he told me over

and over again that his heart is still

at home in England.

It will be strange if he is not back

where he wants to be before many

more weeks have passed.

build a ship adequate to deal with

this threat.

Whether that would be a bigger,

faster or heavier-gunned ship than

the Japanese was a question for the

experts. But he hoped Japan would

realise that it was to her advantage

to agree to limitation, and though she

might not sign the treaty, she might

not in accordance with its terms, and

not put upon Great Britain or any

other nation the necessity of in

creasing armaments.—Reuter.

HEART IS HERE

He questioned me whether



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on
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CLEARANCE
SALE
See Page 3

ULTIMATUM EXPIRED AT NOON

China Must Fight Or Surrender To Japan's Evacuation Demands

NEGOTIATIONS FOR SETTLING LANFANG INCIDENT MAKING NO APPARENT PROGRESS

Japanese Called to Embassy For Safety in Peiping

THE JAPANESE ULTIMATUM TO CHINA EXPIRED WITHOUT ANY ACTION BY EITHER SIDE TO ALLEVIATE THE SITUATION AT NOON TODAY, AS FAR AS NEWS FROM THE NORTH INDICATES. JAPANESE RESIDENTS AT PEIPING HAVE TAKEN REFUGE AT THEIR EMBASSY, IN VIEW OF THE THREATENING SITUATION.

Shanghai, July 27 (9.06 a.m.).

Final choice between submission and resistance cannot long be deferred by China, if events in the northern provinces continue on the present trend.

The immediate future hinges upon the 37th Division's reply to the Japanese challenge for General Kayoshi Katsuki, commander-in-chief of the Japanese Army in North China, has delivered an ultimatum, significantly in the name of the Imperial Japanese Army, which is interpreted to mean that compromise is out of the question. General Katsuki insists that the Chinese evacuate Lukouchiao before noon to-day.

All telegraph wires from Peiping are cut, with one exception, a single line to Tientsin. Telephone communication has also been interrupted and martial law has been enforced again throughout the city.—Reuter

NEGOTIATIONS NOT PROGRESSING

Peiping, July 27 (10.45 a.m.).

No progress has been made thus far in negotiations for the settlement of the Lanfang affair, which are supposedly being conducted by Colonel Matsui, Chief of the Japanese Special Service Section in Peiping and General Chang Tsu-chung, Chinese representative.

Further Japanese troops have been sent to Lanfang from Tientsin, bringing the total to more than 2,000.

Although the attitude of the northern Chinese has undoubtedly stiffened during the past few days, it is believed that the "Peace Party" is still in the ascendant. It is pointed out that the logic of events is possibly forcing Japan step by step towards military occupation of North China, as in the case of Manchuria in 1931.

Meanwhile, all Japanese have been summoned to their Embassy here before noon.—Reuter.

CHINESE DISARM OWN TROOPS

Shanghai, July 27 (11.26 a.m.)

Domestic Service reports from Tungchow state that Chinese Peace Preservation Corps men disarmed 800 troops of the 29th Army under the surveillance of Japanese soldiers due to the alleged refusal of the Chinese to withdraw from their positions.

Meanwhile, 200 Japanese troops have arrived at Chonging, a short distance north of Peiping on the Peiping-Suyuan Railway. If the Japanese occupy this point, it is

noted, they will control all railroads leading to Peiping.—United Press.

The report that Japanese have entered Peiping in a military sense is untrue.

The authentic story of last night's clash is that as Japanese troops attached to the Embassy Guard were entering Changyimien, on their way to their Embassy, a fight started. No one knows just how.

Twenty Japanese are reported to have been slain between inner and

Volunteers Reported Arriving

Gibraltar, July 26.

It is learned in reliable quarters that 3,000 Italian volunteers for the Insurgent army landed at Cadiz on Sunday.

It is further believed that a German expert and four Spanish officers were killed and 14 soldiers wounded in an explosion at San Roque Barracks Saturday, during the charging of a bomb.—United Press.

outer gates when three lorries were blown up by hand grenades. One Chinese policeman was killed and one wounded.

The Japanese immediately scattered and took refuge in buildings inside and outside the city and a brisk exchange of rifle and machine-gun fire with the Chinese was commenced. The Chinese troops then brought trench mortars into action and after four hours the fighting ceased, when the Chinese promised the Japanese besieged within the walls a safe conduct from Peiping.

Each side accuses the other of responsibility for the incident.—Reuter.

NANKING REJECTS HIS ULTIMATUM



General Kayoshi Katsuki, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese forces in North China, who has sent an ultimatum to General Sung Cheh-yuan giving him until noon to-day to withdraw all Chinese troops from Peiping and its neighbourhood. Nanking has rejected the ultimatum.

China Claims Japan Being Deliberately Provocative

Spurious Incidents Used To Force Nanking To Terms Quo Tai-Chi's Allegations

London, July 26.

China's Ambassador, Mr. Quo Tai-chi, called on Mr. Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary to-day, to discuss the increasingly difficult Sino-Japanese situation.

The Ambassador, in an official statement, declares the Chinese Government, in effect, consented for the sake of peace to sanction the extremely provocative terms agreed to by General Sung Cheh-yuan, Hopel-Charchar military chief, and the Japanese Army chiefs at Tientsin, even though it had seemed to reach the very verge of compromising China's sovereignty.

It had become apparent during the week-end, however, that Japan was not seeking settlement but was further promoting the policy of dismemberment of China, and was bent upon separating Hopel and Charchar, Mr. Quo declared.

Japan was contemplating even more grievous demands, His Excellency believed.

The recent large Japanese reinforcements sent to North China showed the intention of the Japanese to coerce China into accepting these further inadmissible terms by the usual machinery of spurious incidents, so often employed. Mr. Quo was referring in this connection to the mysteriously missing Japanese sailor in Shanghai.

He added significantly: "The Chinese Government can only hold itself in readiness for eventualities."—Reuter.

CHINA'S ACCUSATION

London, July 26.

Mr. Quo Tai-chi, Chinese Ambassador, issued a statement to-day accusing the Japanese of furthering the plan for separation of the five North China provinces and visited Mr. Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary, to acquaint him with the gravity of the situation.—United Press.

WORLD LOOKS ON

London, July 27.

The Daily Herald, official Labour journal, referring to-day to the Japanese demand for the withdrawal of Chinese troops of the 37th Division from Hopel, says it is one more step towards the thinly veiled annexation of two more Chinese provinces.

The conquest of Manchuria has stimulated and not satisfied the ambitions of the Japanese, the newspaper believes. China must yield or put up a hopeless fight, for which she is all too unprepared. And the world looks on, the paper observes with bitterness.—Reuter.

Britishers Caught In Death Trap

Franco Drawing Net Around Quijorna

Madrid, July 27.

More than 3,000 of the Loyalists' finest troops, including Americans and Canadians, face death to-day while General Francisco Franco draws a death trap around Quijorna.

The Insurgents are repeatedly hammering and slowly melting the salient held by these defenders of a forlorn hope, preparing to capture the town of Villanueva de la Canada. After such an operation the Insurgents could cut off the retreat from Quijorna.

More than 500,000 weapons, from tanks to clubs, are being used in this death struggle. Some sources estimate that Loyalists and Insurgents have lost in the past six days 60,000 casualties.—United Press.

INSURGENT LOSSES

London, July 27.

Insurgent casualties in the recent fighting to the west of Madrid have totalled about 23,000 men, according to the Madrid correspondent of the Spanish Press Agency in London.

A Salamanca communiqué states the advance of the Insurgent troops in the Brunete area continues and all objectives have been attained, while desperate Government counter-attacks have been repulsed.

Over 50 Government tanks have been destroyed in the recent fighting and the number of Government dead, which are scattered in the battlefield at Brunete amounts to several thousand.—Reuter.

EARTHQUAKE TOLL

Mexico City, July 28.

Newspapers here report an earthquake in Maltrata, State of Vera Cruz, killed 12 and injured 60 and it is believed to have been the same quake felt in Mexico City last night.—United Press.

SERIOUS CLASH IN SHADOW OF PEIPING'S WALLS

Four-Hour Battle When Japanese Embassy's Guard Challenged

Shanghai, July 27 (9.06 a.m.).

Fighting occurred last evening at a suburban railway station, just outside the West Wall of Peiping. Japanese troops attempted to occupy this station but were repulsed by the Chinese guards. Contrary to earlier reports there has been no fighting at Wanping, apart from sniping.

9.15 a.m.

Twenty Japanese troops are reported to have been killed between the inner and outer gate, Changyimien, in the West Wall of the Chinese city last night in a clash with Chinese troops.

The encounter started as 300 Japanese attached to the Embassy Guards in Peiping were entering the city from the Wanping area through Changyimien.

Each side accuses the other of responsibility. The Chinese declare the Japanese opened fire without provocation; the Japanese insisting that Chinese troops in the guard house above the gates dropped hand grenades on them.—Reuter.

Duchess And Children In Motor Crash

London, July 27.

The Duchess of Kent and her two children were slightly shaken to-day when the automobile in which they were riding collided with another machine in Wrotham Hill, Kent.

The windows of the Royal car were shattered but its occupants were not cut.—United Press.

FOLLOWING ADVICE OF BRITAIN

Non-Intervention Body Agrees To Questionnaire

London, July 26.

The Non-Intervention Committee, after a four-hour session, agreed to-night that the British questionnaire was the best method of securing action with respect to the Spanish situation, and decided that replies should be asked by Thursday from the Governments concerned.—Reuter.

VIEWS SOUGHT

London, July 26.

The Non-Intervention Sub-Committee has decided to send to the Governments represented in the Committee a White Paper containing the British proposals, together with a covering note asking for each Government's views, in the briefest manner, on the nine points contained in the British plan.

The reply will be received not later than Thursday, and this will enable the Sub-Committee to meet on Friday.

The Italian and German Ambassadors have declared that their Governments are willing to accept the entire British proposals provided (Continued on Page 7.)

STOP PRESS

How she's grown!



Children grow so quickly. They hardly have time to wear the charming frocks you choose for them so carefully; in a few months the frocks are too small, too short. But they are still quite new; it seems a pity to waste them. Here are ways of altering your small daughter's last year's frocks — and altering them to look like new, less babyish ones. The alterations are all quite simple and easy to do.

Your face is a clue to your character

If you were born at a time and place when the sign of Taurus, the bull, was on the eastern horizon we recognise you largely from your build.

Apart from looks that most proclaims the Taurian is the manner.

You will be of medium height or of waddling.

You body will be long in time and place when the sign of Taurus, the bull, was on the eastern horizon we recognise you largely from your build.

There is nothing weak about you people; you have strong wills, passions, opinions, can be extremely obstinate and dogmatic; yet these qualities when directed aright give great will-power, persistence, solidity, steadfastness of purpose, strength of character.

as a sport especially appeals to them, even if they do not themselves take part in it. Taurian women are good dancers.

There is nothing weak about you people; you have strong wills, passions, opinions, can be extremely obstinate and dogmatic; yet these qualities when directed aright give great will-power, persistence, solidity, steadfastness of purpose, strength of character.

Stick to Tradition

ANYTHING attempted by a Taurian will be well and thoroughly done, even though it takes long in accomplishment. But you fight shy of progressive ideas, preferring well-tried methods.

You make good husbands and wives, for you are tolerant, affectionate, loyal, devoted, have a deep sense of responsibility and a keen sense of humour.

Divorces are comparatively rare among you. Where you have given your love or friendship you do not easily change.

HONGKONG SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

The total Expenditure up to October, 1937, on behalf of sick and destitute children is estimated at \$25,000, against which the Income to date is \$20,000.

The Society asks for the balance of \$5,000.

Hon. Treasurers:
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c/o Percy Smith, Seth & Fleming,
8 Des Voeux Road, Central.
Mr. KWOK CHAN,
c/o Banque de L'Indo China,
Hongkong.

June 25, 1937.

Good and bad Points

YOUR eyes are usually your best feature, being large, dark, velvety, holding a mild, benevolent, sleepy, ungentle expression; but when smirking under the brow (symbol of the sign) represents you rather truly, for you are physically strong, plied, will put up with a great deal, but when roused are angry to the point of violence.

Because at heart you are conservative and reserved, you do not readily allow others even to read your thoughts from your face. Eyes

in the art of self-defence, Boxing

SIT CORRECTLY HOW TO RETAIN A YOUTHFUL FIGURE

"To make the most of my figure," a well known mannequin confided to me, "I always contrive to sit correctly and to stand well. In time it becomes second nature and you are doing it unconsciously."

Many women and girls spoil their figure simply because they haven't learned how to sit correctly. The body should be so placed that you are well back on the chair or seat. In this way the support can be felt several inches below the small of the back. If you try out this plan you will find that your back, the small of it, that is, is thus thrown away from the chair support, and your spine is put into a straight and proper line.

Sitting incorrectly is bad for one's hips. It causes them to appear larger than they should. If the small of the back touches the chair, then your sitting posture is incorrect, and muscles are being used which tend to increase the size of one's hips.

This applies not only to mannequins, but to every woman and girl anxious to make the most of her figure.

Far too often when sitting at a table or desk, many women contort the body unnecessarily, since they either push their chair well back and then lean too far forward, or they select a chair perhaps too high or too low.

Adopt a Comfortable Position

To sit restfully the position of the body is always of paramount importance, otherwise you may be spoiling your figure and be unaware of it. If you habitually sit in a cramped position it will cause your shoulders to look like "misfits." The only remedy lies in sitting on the whole of the chair—not merely on the edge of it.

With just a little concentration at first, after a few tries it is just as easy to sit correctly as it is to sit in a figure-spoiling attitude. But whereas the latter cramps the chest and weakens the lungs, the former strengthens the muscles and ligaments and the body is held erect, no matter if one be at work or at play.

To find out just how much one's figure is at fault it is only necessary to stand with one's back to a wall and arrange a mirror so that you can plainly see your reflection, or get someone to watch just how your figure lines up.

In the well-poised figure, the heels, hips, shoulders and the head all touch the wall. In the figure that needs correcting because it is out of alignment the space between the wall and your back indicates where improvements should be made to set off one's figure so that it does them justice.

Once you bestow a little care on how you sit, your figure will gradually improve.

Ivie P. Holden

THE PERFECT PUREE

(By Ambrose Heath)

HOW MANY of us have suffered from a wet and watery purée of, say, turnips, carrots, parsnips or even haricot beans? And what steps do most of us, I wonder, take to prevent so 'humble' an exhibition? Nothing could really be simpler.

The important part of purée-making is to see that the sliced vegetable is well dried before the final moistening of butter, milk, cream, or gravy is added.

To do this you want to put the purée into a rather large shallow-sided saucé-pan, so that you get a shallow layer of purée instead of a deep one. Put the pan on a good heat, and stir the purée well, taking care that the bottom of the pan is carefully scraped all the time so that nothing burns. Do this with a wooden spoon.

At first you will see a cloud of steam rise from the purée, and as you go on stirring this will gradually diminish until the purée is thick enough to remain in a heap if scraped towards the centre of the pan. It is important to do this operation over a quick fire, as the purée ought to dry as quickly as possible, and that is why a wide pan is almost essential.

Help Kidneys Don't Take Drastic Drugs

Your kidneys have nine million tiny tubules or filters which are easily damaged by neglect, chronic irritation, or over-work. If kidney trouble or bladder weakness makes you suffer from getting up nights, stiffness, inflammation, lumbar, circles under eyes, swollen ankles, neuralgia, burns, itching, smarting, acidity, or loss of vision, don't delay. The Doctor's new discovery called Cystex (Bla-ter) bathes, tones, cleanses and heals sick kidneys. Starts work in minutes, giving new, healthy youth and vitality in 48 hours. Cystex costs little and is guaranteed to aid your kidneys in 8 days or money back. See all chemists.

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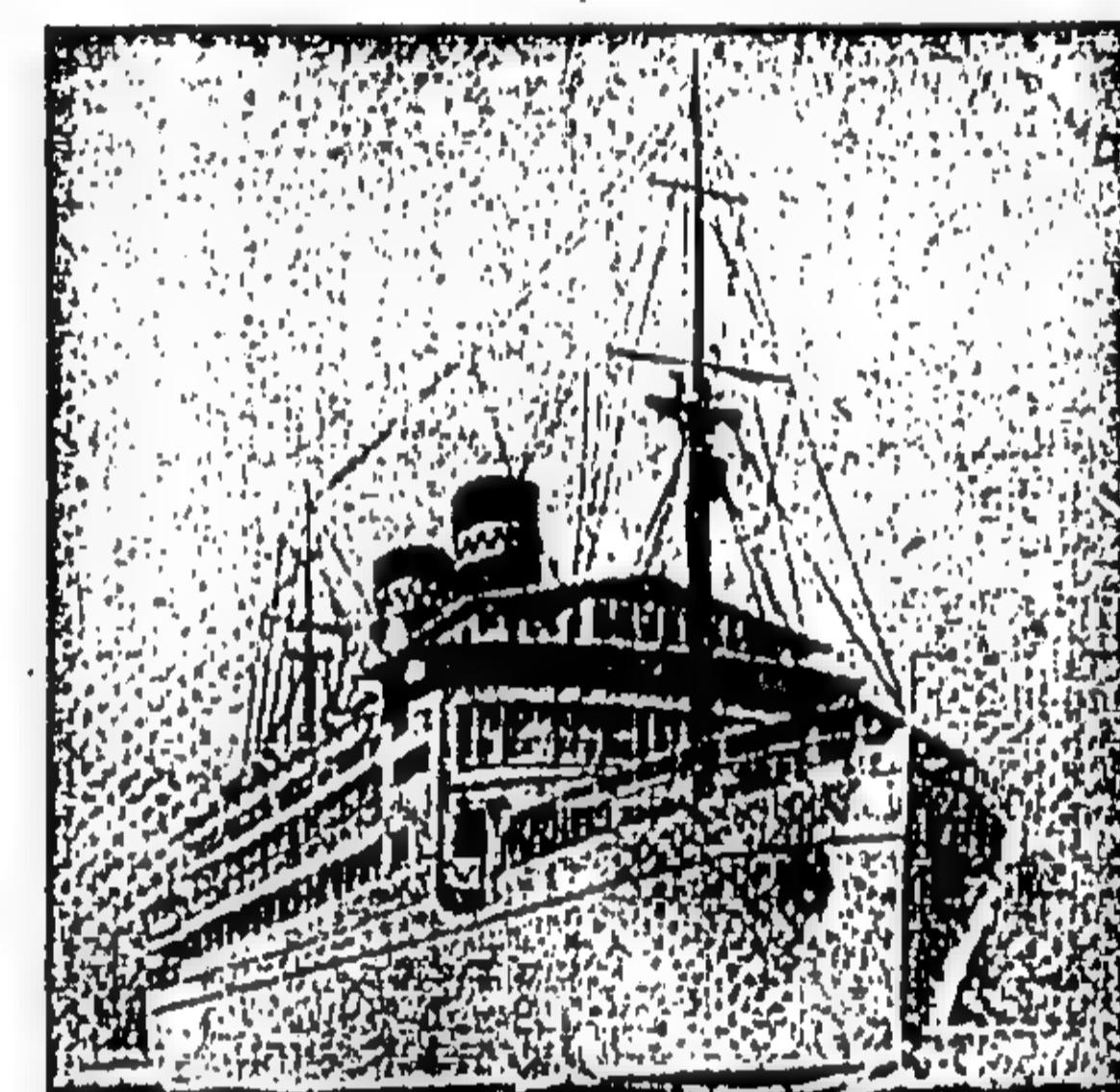
China Bldg., Hongkong. Hankow Rd., Kowloon.

POPULAR RECORDS

9033—Good-Night My Love Primo Scula's Accordion Band, All Alone In Vienna.
9032—Swing Is In The Air, F.T. Jay Wilbur & His Music, In The Sweet Long Ago, F.T.
F700—Where Is The Sun? Leslie Hutchinson, To-Morrow Is Another Day.
F751—Good-Night My Love, F.T. Harry Roy & His Orch., What Will I Tell My Heart, F.T.
F784—Sweetheart Waltz Victor Silvester & Ballroom Orch., September In The Rain, Q.S.
F708—Gone, Q.S. Victor Silvester & Ballroom Orch., I'm Just Beginning To Care, S.F.T.
F641—My Heart Is Full Of Sunshine, Tango Billy Thorburn & His Music, Magnolia In The Moonlight, F.T.
F774—Summer Night, F.T. Eddie Carroll & Casani Club Orch., Love and Learn, F.T.
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BURNS PHILP LINE M.V. "NEPTUNA" DUE 4th AUGUST.



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AUSTRALIA

Sailing Monday, 9th August

for Saigon, Manila, Sandakan, Salamaua, Rabaul, Sydney & Melbourne.

First Class Fare to Sydney: Single: £47.10.0d. Return: £76.0d.

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N.Y.K.

San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.
Chichibu Maru Wed., 4th Aug.
Tatsuta Maru Thurs., 12th Aug.
Asama Maru Tues., 7th Sept.

Seattle & Vancouver (Starts from Kobo).

Hiye Maru Mon., 2nd Aug.
Heian Maru Mon., 16th Aug.

New York via Panama Sun., 15th Aug.

†Noto Maru Sat., 11th Sept.

South America (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Mexico & Panama.

Rakuyo Maru Wed., 11th Aug.

London, Marseilles, Antwerp & Rotterdam.

Katori Maru Sat., 31st July.

Kashima Maru Sat., 14th Aug.

Yasukuni Maru Fri., 27th Aug.

Liverpool via Port Said, Beyrouth, Istanbul, Piraeus, and Marseilles.

†Delagon Maru Wed., 11th Aug.

Sydney & Melbourne via Manila & Ports.

M.V. "Neptuna" Mon., 9th Aug.

Kamo Maru Sat., 26th Aug.

Atsuta Maru Sat., 25th Sept.

Bombay via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

†Mayobashi Maru Wed., 28th July.

Ginyo Maru Wed., 11th Aug.

Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

†Lisbon Maru Thurs., 12th Aug.

†Malaca Maru Thurs., 26th Aug.

Shanghai, Kobo & Yokohama.

Itakono Maru Fri., 30th July.

Suwa Maru Sun., 15th Aug.

Atsuta Maru (Direct to Nagasaki) Fri., 20th Aug.

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for 3 days prepaid

WANTED KNOWN.

SEEDS.—Our 1937 catalogue of flower and vegetable seeds is now ready. Ask for a copy at The Clover Flower Shop, Gloucester Arcade.

CORRESPONDENCE

St. John's Cathedral Fete

To the Editor, Hongkong Telegraph.

Sir.—Will all your readers (1) who are interested in St. John's Cathedral, (2) who like the atmosphere of an old fashioned English parish feast, (3) who are thinking of arranging any function of any kind, official, sporting, or philanthropic (because we do not want to clash)—In fact, will all your readers kindly note that the Cathedral Fete, a festival unprecedented in the Colony's history, will take place on October 16?

The scene of the Fete, and the attractions which, it is hoped, will make it one of the outstanding events of 1937, will by your kindness, be revealed little later.

For the moment, the thing is to book the date, Saturday, October 10, 1937.

H. W. BAINES.

NO BASEBALL

New York, July 25. No baseball games were scheduled in the major leagues to-day.—Register.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE "STAR" FERRY CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that an Interim Dividend of \$2.00 per Share has been declared, for the half year ended 30th June, 1937, payable on Thursday, 5th August, 1937, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Office of the Company, Kowloon.

The Register of Shares of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, 28th July to Thursday, 5th August, 1937, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

F. H. CRAPNELL,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 14th July, 1937.

**WATER LEVELS
FOR WEST, NORTH AND
EAST RIVERS**

The River Conservancy Bureau for Kwangtung Province issues the following table of water levels, in metres, for the West, North and East Rivers:

Place of observation Highest Lowest on W.L. on W.L.
West River at 23/7 23/7

West River at +2.40 -0.70 +2.99 +3.11

West River at +12.50 0 +1.77 +1.75

North River at +8.20 0 +1.63 +1.65

North River at +6.41 -1.52 +0.40 +0.37

Shantung River at Shekung +4.72 -0.82 +0.48 +0.37

**OUR GUIDE
TO THE
CINEMAS**

"Green Light" (King's Theatre, to-day)—A finely produced film with Errol Flynn, Anita Louise, Sir Cedric Hardwicke giving memorable performances.

"I Met Him in Paris" (Queen's and Alhambra Theatres, to-day)—Delightful comedy-romance with Claudette Colbert at her best, and assisted by Melvyn Douglas and Robert Young.

"Hell Below" (Oriental Theatre, to-day)—One of the best of the old favourites which are being brought back to Hongkong to delight theatre patrons. One of the most spectacular films ever made.

"Mamma Steps Out" (Majestic Theatre to-day)—Hilarious picture featuring Guy Kibbee and Alice Brady. Others who contribute to a highly enjoyable film are Betty Furness and Stanley Morner.

**U. S. COMMODITY
PRICES****LATEST CABLED
QUOTATIONS**

New York, July 20. The following quotations on the New York commodity exchange are issued by Reuter:

New York Cotton October 11/22/23 10.05/97
December 11/13/14 10.00/92

January 11/13/13 10.04/97

March 11/19/19 10.08/98

May 11/25/25 11.03/03

Spot 11/22 11.40

New York Rubber 18.45n 18.13n

September 18.48/50 18.38/39

December 18.61/63 18.49/53

January 18.65n 18.54n

March 18.71/72 18.60b/65a

May 18.81n 18.70n

Sales for the day:—3,700 tons.

Chicago Wheat July 120%/120% 118%/118

Sept. 118%/118% 118%/115%

Dec. 120%/120% 118%/118

Saturday's Sales: 24,200,000 bushels.

Chicago Corn July 108%/108% 104%1/2/104

Sept. 100% 97 97/97

Dec. 74% 74% 72%/72%

Winnipeg Wheat 144%/144% 130% Asked

Oct. 136%/136% 131 1/131%

Dec. 132%/132% 127% 1/127%

Arriving to-day:—

(Agents Phone Numbers Given)

ANDRE LEBON (M.M.) for Europe,

8 a.m., Kowloon Wharf, 26051.

BUENOS AIRES MARU (O.S.K.) for

Colombia, via midstream: 28061.

SESTAN (Douglas) for Amoy, 4 p.m., Co's Wharf, 28037.

TJISONDARI (J.C.J.L.) for Samarang, 11 a.m., A.T. 28061.

Arriving to-morrow:—

(Agents Phone Numbers Given)

ACHILLES (B. & S.) from Europe,

6 a.m., Holt's Wharf, 30331.

SANDVIKEN (J.M.) from Canton, 9 a.m., West Point Wharf, 39311.

SWARTENHOUT (J.C.J.L.) from

Saigon, p.m., A.T. 28061.

London, July 26.

London Stock Exchange

YESTERDAY'S CABLED

QUOTATIONS

London, July 26.

London Stock Exchange

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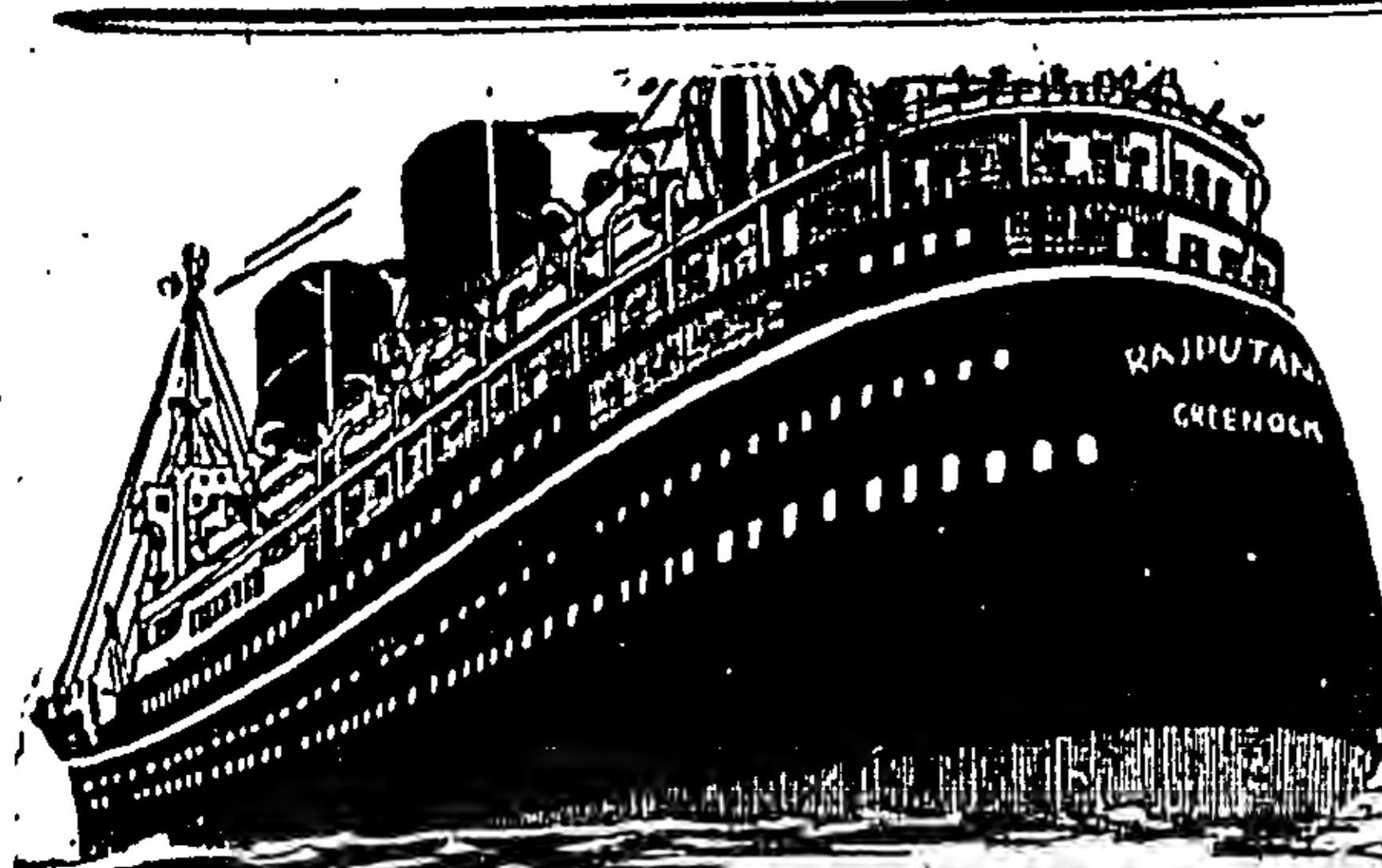
YESTERDAY'S CABLED

QUOTATIONS

London, July 26.

London Stock Exchange

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**P & O-BRITISH INDIA-APCAR AND
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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS

S.S.	Tons	From Hong Kong About	Destination.
BEHAR	6,000	31st July.	Marseilles, Havre, London, Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp & Hull, Bombay, Marseilles & London.
KAISAR-I-HIND	11,000	7th Aug.	Marseilles, Havre, London, Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp & Hull, Bombay, Marseilles & London.
*SOU DAN	7,000	14th Aug.	Marseilles, Havre, London, Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp & Hull, Bombay, Marseilles & London.
RAJPUTANA	17,000	21st Aug.	Straits, Bombay & Karachi, Marseilles, Havre, London, Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp & Hull, Marseilles, Havre, London, Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp & Hull.
MIRZAPORE	7,000	21st Aug.	Straits, Bombay & Karachi, Marseilles, Havre, London, Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp & Hull.
RANPURA	17,000	4th Sept.	Straits, Bombay & Karachi, Marseilles, Havre, London, Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp & Hull.
BURDWAN	6,000	11th Sept.	Marseilles, Havre, London, Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp & Hull.
RAWALPINDI	17,000	18th Sept.	Marseilles, Havre, London, Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp & Hull.

* Cargo only.
All vessels may call at Malta.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

SANTHIA	8,000	31st July.	Singapore, Port Swettenham
TALMA	10,000	14th Aug.	Singapore, Port Swettenham
SIRDHANA	8,000	20th Aug.	Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta
SHIRALA	8,000	11th Sept.	Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta
TIWALA	10,000	23rd Sept.	Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS

NELLORE	7,000	31st July.	Manila, Rangoon, Brisbane, Sydney
TANDA	7,000	3rd Sept.	Manila, Rangoon, Brisbane, Sydney
NANKIN	7,000	2nd Oct.	Melbourne & Hobart

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

TANDA	7,000	5th Aug.	Shanghai & Japan.
SIRDHANA	8,000	5th Aug.	Amoy, Shanghai & Japan.
RANPURA	17,000	5th Aug.	Shanghai & Japan.
BURDWAN	6,000	6th Aug.	Shanghai & Japan.
SHIRALA	8,000	10th Aug.	Amoy, Shanghai & Japan.
RAWALPINDI	17,000	19th Aug.	Shanghai & Japan.
TIWALA	10,000	2nd Sept.	Amoy, Shanghai & Japan.

* Cargo only.
All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
For further information, Passage, Freight, Handbook, etc., apply to
The Agents.

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AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHIC
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See particulars on another page

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BUILDERS OF ALL CLASSES OF SHIPS.

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BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN

SHARE PRICES

The following is the list of local share quotations issued this morning.

Banks.

H. K. Banks, \$1,925, b. cum div.

H. K. Banks, (Lon. Reg.), £112½ ex. div. n.

Chartered Bank, £14½ n.

Mercantile Bank, A. and B. £33½ n.

Mercantile Bank, C. £15 n.

East Asia Bank, \$101 n.

Insurance.

Canton, \$300 n.

Union, \$625 n.

China Underwriters, \$2 n.

H. K. Fire, \$280 n.

Internal Assc., Sh. \$3 n.

Shipping.

Douglas, \$49 b.

H. K. Steamboats, \$850 n.

Indo-Chinas (Pref.), \$51 n.

Indo-Chinas (Def.), \$42 n.

Shell (Bearer), 108½ n.

Union Waterboats, \$9,30 b.

Docks etc.

H. K. & K. Wharves, \$117 b.

H. K. & W. Docks, \$32,85 n.

Providents (old), \$2,25 n.

Providents (new), 60 cts n.

Ne. Engineering, Sh. \$3½ n.

Shanghai Docks, Sh. \$108 n.

Minning.

Kaihsien Mining, Adm. 20/6 n.

Raubs, \$11,40 n.

Venz: Goldfield \$5 n.

Lands, Hotels, etc.

H. and S. Hotels, \$90 n.

H. K. Lands, \$35½ n.

H. K. Lands, 4½ Deben, \$105 n.

Shai Lands, Sh. \$11½ n.

Metropolitan Lands, Sh. \$7 n.

Humphries, \$9 n.

H. K. Realties, \$6,10 n.

Chinese Estates, Sh. \$1 n.

China Deben, \$60 n.

Philippine Mining.

Atamoks, P. 72

Atoks, P. 21

Baguio Gold, P. 10

Benguet Consol., P. 0.75

Benguet Explor., P. 14½

Big Wedge, P. 14½

Coco Grove, P. 44

Consolidated Minies, P. 0.018

Demonstrations, P. 41

E. Mindanao, P. 16

Gumaua G'fields P. 11

Ipo Gold, P. 16

I. X. L. P. 50

Itogons, P. 52

Macabato Consol., P. 16½

Min. Resources, P. 16½

Northern Min. P. 05

Paracale Gumaua, P. 26½

Salacot Mining, P. 024

San Mauricio, P. 121

Sayac Consol., P. 24

United Palaces, P. 61

Public Utilities.

H. K. Tramways, \$14,00 n.

Peak Trams, (old), \$5 b.

Peak Trams, (new), \$242 b.

Star Ferries, \$66 n.

Yau Ma Tei Ferries, (old), \$27 n.

China Light, \$13,00 n.

China Lights, (new), \$13,70 n.

H. K. Electric, \$60 n.

Macao Electric, \$18½ n.

Sandakan Lights, \$14½ n.

Telephone, (old), \$29,60 n.

Telephone, (new), \$11,60 n.

China Buses, Sh. \$12½ n.

Singapore Traction, 24½ n.

Singapore Prot., 23½ n.

Industrials.

Cald: Macq. (old), Sh. \$16 n.

Cald: Macq. (Pret.), Sh. \$17 n.

Dewar's
WHITE LABEL



•THE WHISKY OF DISTINCTION•

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

NEW "H.M.V" VOCAL RECORDS

DB3158—Vesti la giubba ("I Pagliacci") Beniamino Gigli.
Pagliacci mio marito—Sonata d'Arlecchino.

DA1514—Die ehre Gottes aus der Natur (Beethoven) Kirsten Flagstad.
Ich liebe dich (Beethoven).

DA1562—Wienonglied (Brahms, Op. 49, No. 4) Elisabeth Schumann.
Immer losser wird mein Schlummer (Brahms).

C2909—Lucia di Lammermoor (Mad Scene) Lina Pagliughi.
Splendor to sacro faci & Spargi d'amoro.

DB3049—Cho gelida manina (La Boheme—Puccini) Jussi Bjorling.
Cleopatra Aida (Verdi).

B8574—My Lovely Celia (Monro arr. Lane Wilson) Nan Maryska.
Tho Lass with the delicate air (Arne).

B8573—The Valley where wishes come true Walter Glynne.
I'll walk beside you.

The July list also contains many interesting instrumental records and snappy dance numbers.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

York Building Chater Road.

that may live

Emotion—glorious drama of a love so steadfast that your heart exults

ROCHELLE HUDSON ROBERT KENT J. EDWARD BROMBERG

Executive Producer Sol M. Wurtzel
Directed by Allan Dwan

"I paid the penalty for my mistake! Now they want me for something I never did!" "No matter what you've done... guilty or not... you must live... that we may love!"

TO-MORROW AT THE QUEEN'S

THE PACKARD SIX CLUB SEDAN FOR FIVE PASSENGERS IS HERE

"A TOP-QUALITY CAR"
LARGE AND ROOMY
MODERATELY PRICED

Inspection
and Trial
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The Hongkong Telegraph.

TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1937.

FOOLISH FILM CENSORSHIP

A Shanghai journal, not without cause, recently indulged in a little sarcastic humour at Hongkong's expense in connection with methods employed by our local film censors. Its comments were based on the action taken to eliminate from cinema posters and photographs all dangerous weapons by the simple process of pasting slips of white paper over reproductions of revolvers and other arms. This is in line with the policy enunciated some time back that no film incidents must show the use of weapons of this type. To the cinema-goer, this rule is foolish to the point of absurdity. No-one is deceived by this transparent attempt to divest crime stories of criminal action. The pretence that no arms are actually utilised in no wise disposes the fact that they are. Chief criticism of the policy followed by the film censors is that it results in spoiling pictures without in any way succeeding in repressing the atmosphere with which films of this kind are invested. The censoring of the film, "China Seas," was a glaring instance of this effect. So bent were the censors on removing allegedly harmful factors that the central incident of the production, piracy, was cut completely out. The consequence was that the tale was rendered absolutely unintelligible to the audience. Instead of a well-knit story, all that cinema-goers got was a series of seemingly unrelated incidents. The methods employed by the censors are not fair either to the cinemas or to the public. It surely cannot be argued that cinema audiences, or persons whose attention is attracted by film posters, are of the criminal type on the lookout for new technique and are likely, when seeing films and posters, to pick up aids to the carrying out of their nefarious work. If the process of film-cutting, with a view to removing possibly objectionable features, were carried to its logical limits, scenes of domestic quarrels might just as well be eliminated,

THE NEW Marriage Bill, with its iniquitous first clause of "No divorce within five years of marriage," has been passed by the Commons, and becomes

A SCANDAL That Must Be STOPPED

says Dr.

Marie C. Stopes

Founder of the Mothers' Clinics

being tied for years to a spouse who has deserted or cruelly ill-treated them.

"What does it matter?" says Jane Smith: "I love my Joe and he loves me, and we won't want a divorce in fifty years."

That is, of course, the right spirit in which to enter marriage, but there are unexpected physical aspects of marriage which sometimes alter all the plans and feelings of the couple within a few days, even a few hours, of the ceremony.

If Jane Smith and Joe Brown just happen to be (as they cannot discover till after they are married) physically unsuited to each other, it may be that with the best will in the world remaining close friends, they cannot effect the prime purpose of marriage together—can never become happy parents.

JANE SMITH hopes to marry Joe Brown early next year; do they have any idea that unless the Lords save them they will marry under the new medieval shackles, much more reactionary than anything their parents have ever even imagined?

Of course they neither realise nor know that Mr. A. P. Herbert has got his joke through on them, and while professing to "reform" the Divorce Law, has bamboozled the House into passing the following that—

"No petition for divorce shall be presented to the High Court unless at the date of the presentation of the petition five years have passed since the date of the marriage."

"A GOOD thing, too!" A will comment some obscurantist, theologically-minded persons, "there should be no divorce at all!" But that is hardly the attitude adopted by modern people—our divorce laws are the cruellest in the civilised world as it is.

The supporters of the Bill purport in it to extend the grounds of divorce so as to release those who at present suffer hopelessly the unfairness of

divorce.

Now, Jane and Joe, it is no good your writing to your Member of Parliament about it and saying, "Give us young folk the freedom our parents' generation had"—for it is already out of their hands, they have already sold you in this clause, as the price they paid to reactionaries to get freedom for your elders.

The price asked by reactionaries for the much-needed re-

form, that some few thousand heart-sick older couples should be able to get their legal freedom, is the five-year shackle on all young people and newly-married people in England for all time—or until the clause is repealed.

It is very much easier to get a reactionary clause or Bill passed than to get it repealed again, as Americans who have suffered from the rushed Comstock clause bitterly realise.

The only hope is that the peers will realise the folly of this five-year clause, and all the strong arguments there are against it.

Its fate will be decided shortly in the House of Lords. There, let us hope, it will be handled by experienced and clear-thinking men.

This divorce Bill sets itself out to "amend the law relating to marriage and divorce."

Whereas it is expedient for the true support of marriage, the protection of children, the removal of hardship, the reduction of illicit unions and unseemly litigation, the relief of conscience among the clergy, and the restoration of the respect for the law, that the Acts relating to marriage and divorce be amended:

As it is now worded it confuses the issue, and introduces a new and shockingly reactionary principle to the English Statute Book, a principle which is utterly out of keeping with the modern spirit of the times.

It may seem a pitiable thing that the established freedom of the English can only be saved by the Lords from shackles imposed on it by the Commons, but this is the present situation.

The Bill will probably pass the second reading in the Lords

because some reform of our divorce laws is clearly necessary. It will then go into Committee in the Lords.

There are minor features in the Bill, also reprehensible. As they are physiological this is perhaps not the place to discuss them.

Remind Lord Snell, who, I believe, is steering it through their Lordships' House, that if more argument is wanted, we have recently in the House of Commons and through Broadcasting been told that England wants more babies, that marriage should be more fertile, yet the same legislators, hardly stopping to take breath, are in this clause instituting a sterilising measure.

If Jane and Joe marry because they want to have babies (and that is the best reason of all for marriage) but then find that they can never make a success of marriage, instead of being able in a friendly and kindly fashion to separate and each to try to find a spouse who will fulfil the natural longing for parenthood, they will not be allowed to do so.

Instead the new law will compel them to wait for the five best years of married life, wait while little wrinkles and crow's feet grow round Jane's eyes, and she becomes much less likely to be able to find the right mate.

The legislators who, simultaneously cry out for a higher birth rate and pass such a clause as Clause I in this Bill, are either stupid or treacherous.

The deletion of Clause I from Mr. Herbert's Bill is vital, but that is not all the Bill needs. It is defective in construction in many ways, being foggy, misleading and false.

It could with advantage be dropped altogether in favour of another divorce reform Bill which has just passed all three readings in the House of Lords, and which is drawn up with admirable clarity, conciseness and wisdom.

IT is the Bill to amend the Divorce Law in Scotland, and this was passed in the middle of April.

The people for whom this excellent law was prepared are the Scots only. Why should the English not benefit by it?

True, for hundreds of years the marriage laws of Scotland have been better than those of England, but why should not England at last catch up with Scotland?

Instead of Parliament having two divorce laws passed almost simultaneously, a good, clearly worded one for Scotland and a bad, confused and stupid one for England, why should not the Scottish model be adopted by the English?

What we need is a good divorce law so that health and happiness may be the lots of as many as possible of our population.

To-day's Thought

MARRIAGE is like a besieged fortress: those who are without want to get in, and those within want to get out.

—QUITARD.

Men And Their Old Clothes

WOMEN have never been able to grasp man's belief in the peculiar excellence of old clothes. A cleanly and untattered mein, it is pointed out, need not be an uncomfortable one.

But comfort is not altogether the point, although let it be said that the mincing care, the precision of movement, the continual vigilance which is necessary to preserve the aspect of a newly-created and cleaned pair of trousers do very definitely make for discomfort, and few men (unless all women) are ready to undergo any but the minimum of hardship for the sake of appearances.

Male and female standards of comfort are, moreover, of different quality. A woman assesses comfort on the maximum of bodily ease consistent with the current mode of social and fashionable discipline. Comfort to a man, on the other hand, is the maximum of bodily ease, un-

conditional. A woman can, indeed, be clean, spruce, and comfortable; a man seldom so. Comfort, therefore, is the first and the most obvious reason for the wearing of old clothes.

It is like possessing a new car. Until the first half-dozen sears and scratches have extended to the second half-dozen and until the whole aspect of wear and tear has become a familiar part of the possession, we do not enjoy that motor-car. It is a responsibility, a worry, an embarrassment. It is ours only with reservations.

So with a new suit. Until the trousers are so baggy that it will not hurt them to be considerably baggier we are not at our ease. We are hampered in our activities.

We must walk on pavements and not on paths; we must adopt about and curved attitudes when flooding our carburetors; we are debarred from the pleasures of the pasture; we must sit with circumspection and never sprawl; we are in continual consciousness of our elbows, cuffs, and trouser seals when writing letters or working at our offices. We are, in fact, submitted to a fairly continual taboo of one kind or another so that our clothes be new and clean.

Yet comfort is not altogether the point. Other important factors enter into the case. Vanity, for instance. Yes, vanity, for I hold that the truly vain man is not he who usurps woman's prerogative as a self-conscious, fashionable, and up-to-date presence, but the man who wears his old clothes as though they were a badge, a symbol of seniority and of achievement.

When I was at Cambridge it was fashionable for the freshman to "break his board" and engineer a surplice tear or two in his gown on the assumption that the more disreputable your academic dress the more comfortable and familiar you were with your surroundings. Second

and third year men perambulated the streets in academic tatters, their caps bent over stiffening altogether. It was with the aim of being taken for one of these that the freshman destroyed the pristine shame of his dress.

The ragged, dusty gown, the maraboutard like a tam-o'-shanter, these were symbols of experience. They were vanity. Moreover, they were masculine vanity, an almost aggressive gesture against effeminacy.

A "Frightful Russian"

Women undergraduates at Oxford, however senior they may be, do not destroy their caps and gowns. The reason of women reflects itself, in conscious love of new, neat clothes, that of men in an almost anxious scorn for them.

Spont, of course, gives man his greatest scope for exercising his fancy to look an important sloven. I remember once taking a young lady to Henley. The first person she saw was a very prominent rowing man. He was dressed in a pair of very grubby white trousers (the thick, wide, woolly kind), a old blue waistcoat with a single brass button, a pink scarf round his neck, and a faded pink cap upon his head. "What a frightful looking ruffian," she exclaimed, as best as I was able. He was a rowing man of note, of great note—you could assume that from his clothes. "But why," she asked, "the grubby little rag round his neck?" "That," I explained with bluntness, "is a Leander scarf. Likewise, the thing upon his head is a Leander cap."

Such an outfit spoke with impressive power, to those who knew about such things. It was a uniform of honour. Its disrepair was the honourable disrepair of muscular experience. It carried the scars of long and skillful watermanship. The man who wore it had done so for many seasons. He was, therefore, high among his kind.

I think with tenderness, indeed, of these trousers which fit me so well (I know their every little trick), which it is always a delight to assume, which I would not exchange for all the ferns in suburbia. Let this be said. Little as most of us like new clothes, loath though we are to wear them with any frequency, there are occasions when, almost slithering with pleasure, we don a new spring suit, or new winter coat, and set out about the town feeling very much like little gentlemen and ladies men. But we feel thus only after we have worn, and worn those old clothes of ours, when we emerge from these comfortable chrysalises to be awkward, if happy, butterflies for a day.

C. Gordon Glover.

POUNDERING NAVAL GUN PROBLEMS

Britain Hopes Tokyo Will Not Force Retaliation

Escalator Clause Gives Protection

London, July 26. In view of the decision of Japan not to limit to 14-inch guns the armament of her navy, the British Admiralty is now considering whether it is wise, if it is intended to limit His Majesty's ships to 35,000 tons, to arm them with 14-inch weapons or whether they should have 16-inch guns.

This was the statement made by Lord Stirling, speaking for the Government, during the House of Lords debate on the London Naval Treaty Bill to-day. This measure was given second reading.

Lord Stirling said that 14-inch guns might have as good range as 16-inch. "If you can get a good salvo with your 14-inch guns before the other fellow with the 16-inch guns is able to hit you, the odds are you will win the battle," he declared.

The Admiralty would watch the situation most carefully, and if it were found that Japan, or any other power, were building a ship over 35,000 tons, or with bigger gun-power than proposed in the treaty, the escalator clause would enable Great Britain, and any other country, to build a ship inadequate to deal with this threat.

Whether that would be a bigger, faster or heavier-gunned ship than the Japanese was a question for the experts. But we hoped Japan would realise that it was to her advantage to agree to limitation, and though she might not sign the treaty, she might act in accordance with its terms, and not put upon Great Britain, or any other nation the necessity of increasing armaments.—Reuter.

FOLLOWING ADVICE OF BRITAIN

(Continued from Page 1)

other Governments do the same.—Reuter.

VISITING PARIS

Toulouse, July 26. Senor Aquino, President of the Basque Government, left here for Paris by air to-day.—Reuter.

FOUR-HOUR TALK

London, July 26. The Chairman's Sub-Committee of the International Non-Intervention Committee met at the Foreign Office this afternoon and was in session for nearly four hours. There was a very full discussion, and it is understood the Committee unanimously agreed, in order to facilitate progress in connection with the proposals drawn up by the British Government at the Committee's request, to submit to the Governments which are parties to the non-intervention agreement, the British White Paper setting out these proposals. The White Paper will be accompanied by a covering note asking each Government to state their views in the briefest and clearest manner on each of the nine points in the British proposals and on each of the points raised in the sub-paragraphs thereof. A hope was expressed that the Governments' reply will be available if possible on Wednesday and in no case later than noon on Thursday. It was desired that Lord Plymouth might be in a position to summon the next meeting of the Sub-Committee for Friday.

It is believed that when Lord Plymouth submitted the list of questions designed to overcome the difficulties of procedure which arose last week, an alternative form of questionnaire was proposed by the Italian representative. The essential content in each case was the same, and the Chairman, for his part, made it clear that the British Government set no store on the order of the questions, since it was well understood that the plan must be taken as a whole.

As a result of the discussion, the Committee reverted to the simplest procedure of all, namely, communication of the proposals in their original form.—British Wireless.

EVACUATION POLICY

London, July 26. The degree in which the removal of refugees from besieged or blockaded places might or might not affect the military situation must depend upon the circumstances of each particular case. His Majesty's Government, which, in the evacuation of women and children from Spain during the existing conflict has acted throughout from purely humanitarian motives, does not consider that the evacuation of civilians from Spain, which they have effected or assisted, is a breach of the non-intervention agreement or inconsistent with the policy of non-intervention which it has adopted.

This statement was made to-day in the House of Commons by the Foreign Secretary.—British Wireless.

SHORTHAND-RESULTS

The following students from the Commercial Class of St. Paul's College have passed their Shorthand Examination and obtained certificates from London:

Theory, Stage II.—Chan Wah-hay, Lo King-lau, To Yun-sang, Tang Hung-tong, Yipung Pak-ho, Wong Chau-moo, Yeung Chung-shing.

Theory Stage I.—Douglas Voon.

MORE TRAFFIC OFFENCES

JOCKEY AND OFFICER AMONG ACCUSED

W. G. Poy, the well-known jockey, was fined \$5 by Mr. W. Schofield at the Central Magistracy this morning when he pleaded guilty to having parked his car, No. 1923, for a period exceeding the time limit in Pedder Street on July 17.

A summons against D. A. R. M. Rainsford, of speeding in the controlled area in Queen's Road East on July 13, was adjourned for one week. Traffic-Sergeant Bellfield said defendant was away in Foochow but had pleaded guilty and instructed a friend to pay his fine. He had driven at 30 miles per hour, but the road was clear and there was no danger to the public.

His Worship adjourned the summons so that defendant's friend could appear in Court.

OFFICER FINED

Lieutenant Greenway, of H.M.S. Osiris, whose summons for speeding in Bonham Road was adjourned from last week, was fined \$10. It was stated that he had driven through a controlled area at excessive speed on July 6. Defendant had had his licence for 18 months and had a clear record.

One report states the Japanese troops are rushing reinforcements from Tientsin and that the Railway Station of Lanfang has fallen into the hands of the Japanese.

General Chang Chi-chung arrived at Peiping from Tientsin early this morning. He is conferring with General Sung Cheh-yuan and General Chin Teh-chun on the latest developments of the situation in North China following the clash at Lanfang.—Wah Kiu Yat Po.

THREE CHARGES

A licensed motor driver, named Tang Yu-hing, 25, was brought before Mr. E. Hinsworth at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning on charges of allowing private motor car No. 3004 to be used for the purpose of hire, driving the car with inefficient brakes and failing to have the direction indicator in good working order.

Sergeant Brittain said defendant had used the private car for hire in Shan Tung Street. At the time of the man's arrest there were altogether nine persons in the car, four of whom were children. On examination of the car in the Yau-mann Police Station compound, Sergeant J. Scrim found the brakes to be in poor condition. The signal device of the car, with the steering wheel on the left hand side, was out of order.

Sergeant Brittain asked his Worship to take a serious view on the first two charges. In using a private car for hire defendant was cutting into the business of motor buses, both on the Castle Peak Road and in the city.

Defendant was fined \$40, or one month's hard labour, on the first charge, \$60 or another month on the second, and \$10 or two weeks on the third. The man was given 24 hours to pay the fines.

POSSESSION OF POISON

OWNERSHIP POINT RAISED

When the summons against Johannes Havelaar, local manager of P. J. Klink, a Dutch firm in the Bank of East Asia Building, for possession of 1,750 ounces of poison known as novocaine, and bearing the trade name of Seurocaine, was confirmed before Mr. W. Schofield at the Central Magistracy this morning, Mr. M. A. da Silva, defending, made an application in respect of 24 cases containing the stuff.

Mr. Silva said certain papers which had been expected to arrive in connection with the case had not yet come to hand, and therefore he could not yet offer any evidence.

WHOSE PROPERTY?

His application was on behalf of the firm Rhone-Poulenc by their attorney Mr. Havelaar. Mr. Havelaar would be the person responsible under Section 23 of the Ordinance as the individual against whom the prosecution could proceed if they thought fit. He thought there was sufficient evidence to satisfy the Court that the 24 cases formed the property of Rhone-Poulenc through their agents P. J. Klink. He said he had power legally to direct the representation of the firm of Rhone-Poulenc.

In opposing the application, Mr. M. J. Abbott, Assistant Crown Solicitor, prosecuting, said the Ordinance stated that the owners themselves must prove their right.

Mr. Silva said the basic principle underlying possession was disposition or control and there was evidence that these cases were under the disposition of Mr. Havelaar on behalf of P. J. Klink.

His Worship adjourned the summons till Saturday at 11.30 a.m. In reply to Mr. Silva's question as to what further evidence was required, he said he would like in the first place to have the power of attorney produced.

DETECTIVE BADGE STOLEN

Sergeant Cockrane, of the Police, has reported that on Sunday someone stole from the police matched at Repulse Bay a jacket containing a wrist watch valued at \$35, and a wallet, valued at \$10, containing a detective badge and two transport passes, to the total value of \$48.

SERIOUS CLASH IN SHADOW OF PEI-PING'S WALLS

(Continued from Page 1.)

which Japanese aeroplanes heavily bombed this morning.

The fighting at that point broke out late last night and continued until this morning. Both Japanese and Chinese rushed reinforcements to that front. Severe fighting at that point is expected.

Latest information confirms that the Lanfang railway station has been occupied by Japanese troops. Telephone communication between Tientsin and Peiping has been interrupted and train services between these two cities were suspended owing to the fighting.

According to a detailed report from Peiping the fighting at Lanfang started late last night when a party of Japanese soldiers arrived at the station on board an armoured car, and was prevented from alighting at the railway station.

Despite strong opposition from the Chinese troops, the Japanese at last alighted and demanded accommodation in the Chinese barracks. The dispute was subsequently followed by a clash. The Japanese troops made a surprise attack with machine-guns. Considerable losses have been suffered by the Chinese.

One report states the Japanese troops are rushing reinforcements from Tientsin and that the Railway Station of Lanfang has fallen into the hands of the Japanese.

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IN JAPANESE HANDS

Shanghai, July 26. Peiping despatches state that the whole of the Peiping-Mukden Railway has completely fallen into the hands of the Japanese, following the capture of Lanfang by Japanese Troops this morning.

The loss of Lanfang is generally considered by Chinese military circles in Tientsin and Peiping due to General Chang Chi-chung's strong opposition to resistance. Great indignation is generally felt by all other members of the 29th Army regarding General Chang's action.

It is understood that the 29th Army leaders are discussing with General Sung Cheh-yuan, their Commander-in-Chief, emergency measures to be taken in resisting the Japanese forces and preventing a further advance. Meanwhile, an order is reported to have been issued to all 29th Army forces to rush back to the positions they evacuated.—Wah Kiu Yat Po.

SEVERE LOSSES

Shanghai, July 26. The surprise attack launched by the Japanese on the unprotected railway station at Lanfang early this morning is claimed by the Japanese to have been most successful, according to a despatch from Tientsin.

The Japanese claim they have inflicted heavy losses among the Chinese troops in the immediate vicinity. The exact number of Chinese lost at Lanfang is not known but it is reported to be about seven hundreds, most of them civilians.

The Chinese troops have evacuated that district and retreated to another line.

Heavy Chinese reinforcements have been rushed up. It appears that they are ready to launch a counter-attack.

Meanwhile Japanese heavy guns mounted at Lukuchiao and Wanping are pointing towards the city of Wanping. The Chinese Commander who is defending that walled city has ordered all his troops to be on the Chinese law, no matter in what language it was written. The laws of the Empire were in many languages, he added.

The hearing is proceeding.

£10,000 OPIUM CLAIM

EXPERT EVIDENCE BY FORMER JUDGE

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NOT ON MANIFEST

Mr. D'Alma raised the point of the opium not being mentioned on the manifest given by the ship on arrival in Shanghai. An unofficinal manifest was given to a Customs Officer prior to the ship's arrival to facilitate his search and, though the opium was not on the manifest, the document was later secured from the officer again and the quantity of opium was inserted.

Mr. Potter remarked that the opium was also omitted from the first official manifest handed in by ship.

Mr. Potter continued with his sub-missions of the law and said that if defendants had committed a breach of regulations it was incumbent on them to prove that the breach was not responsible for the loss or damages plaintiffs had sustained.

Mr. Lee Hing-yuen was called as an expert witness on Chinese law for the plaintiffs. Witness stated that he was now practising with Messrs. Hansons of Shanghai. He was a barrister-at-law of the Inner Temple, and had been successively, Presiding Judge of the Supreme Court at Canton and the Administrative Court, Attorney General to the Chinese Government at Canton, Chief Justice of Kwangtung, member of the Special Criminal Court in Canton, member of the Judiciary Committee of the Minister of Justice, President of the Shanghai Provisional Court and Appeal Court.

FIRST ANTI-OPIUM LAW

Witness said the first laws for the suppression of opium were made by Emperor Yung Ching in 1779. In 1912 a Provisional Legal Code was drawn up including laws against opium import, and manufacture, etc.

In 1929 the First Criminal Code was drawn up and the Opium Suppression Law was enforced in 1930. Witness revised the Criminal Code.

In reply to the Chief Justice, witness said the "intent to sell" or "intent to use" were not the sole objects of the sections though they were the concluding words of a list of offences. The Chinese translation was punctuated to show that the offences were separate, one and all, but the English translation did not show this so clearly.

It was an offence to bring opium within the territorial waters of China and to have it in one's possession unless the regulations governing these contingencies were fully complied with. The regulations contained in the Customs handbook were testified to by witness who said they arose from the enforcement Regulations.

The Chief Justice suggested that the book was merely a guide to merchants who read English and was not a Government publication.

Mr. Maenamara said the book was part of the Chinese law, no matter in what language it was written. The laws of the Empire were in many languages, he added.

The hearing is proceeding.

DIGGING FOR WOLFRAM

Shanghai, July 26. It is reliably reported here that the Chinese if they try to repeat the Lanfang incident in other parts of North China.—Wah Kiu Yat Po.

PROTEST AND CHARGE

Peiping, July 26. General Sung Cheh-yuan has protested to the Japanese authorities against the unwarranted attack of Lanfang by the Japanese troops. In reply to General Sung's protest, Lieutenant-General Katsuki charged the Chinese firing first.

In explaining the reason for their plan to withdraw the Chinese troops, under General Chao Teng-yu, from Lanfang, the Japanese authorities branded them as anti-Japanese troops and in the same category as those under General Feng Chi-an, who, according to the terms of armistice, have been replaced by General Chao Teng-yu's troops.—Hua Nan News.

In the course of which heated debate took place as to whether a campaign be organised to resist invasion. It is those who insist on an active, offensive war who hold the majority.

The mobilisation of the Chinese forces in North will continue in accordance with the original plan while expert committees on various technical works of war are being busily engaged in studying various modern plans with the assistance of Italian and German advisers.—Hua Nan News.

It is believed that when Lord Plymouth submitted the list of questions designed to overcome the difficulties of procedure which arose last week, an alternative form of questionnaire was proposed by the Italian representative. The essential content in each case was the same, and the Chairman, for his part, made it clear that the British Government set no store on the order of the questions, since it was well understood that the plan must be taken as a whole.

As a result of the discussion, the Committee reverted to the simplest procedure of all, namely, communication of the proposals in their original form.—British Wireless.

The hearing is proceeding.

ITALO-GERMAN ADVISERS

Nanking, July 26. It is learned on high authority that the officers of the Chinese Government have almost unanimously resolved to take every available measure to complete an anti-Japanese war machine on a national basis, following a series of secret meetings, held since the return of Marshal Chiang Kai-shek from Kuling, and in the course of which heated debate took place as to whether a campaign be organised to resist invasion. It is those who insist on an active, offensive war who hold the majority.

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WILDE AND TUCKEY BATTLE BRAVELY, BUT LOSE



BUDGE IS STAR PLAYER IN VITAL DAVIS CUP MATCH

Wilde's Many Lapses

London, July 26. United States gained an important advantage in the Davis Cup contest with Britain at Wimbledon to-day when Donald Budge and Geno Mako beat C. R. D. Tuckey and F. H. D. Wilde in four drawn-out sets by 6-3, 7-5, 7-9, 12-10.

A United Press message says: "The Englishmen did better than was expected. The Americans did not show their usual efficiency. Mako being uncertain. However, Budge was particularly efficient, his forehand slice down the centre of the court repeatedly splitting the British pair. From Ruter comes the observation: "Britain greatly missed Hughes. Wilde served poorly, lobbed unsuccessfully and returned weakly. Tuckey was magnificent."

The message goes on to state that Britain led 2-1 in the first set and 5-4 in the second, though they lost both sets. The Americans led 8-7 in the fourth set and then had four match points which the Englishmen saved and went on themselves to hold a set point which they lost.

According to United Press, Wilde took two service games in the first set, while in the second set, the Englishman broke through Mako's delivery for the third game. Therefore after the Americans regained control, and by directing their fire at Tuckey, won the next three games in a row for the set.

BUDGE DEVASTATING

Budge was devastating in his attack in the third set, but Wilde and Tuckey broke through Mako's service in the fourth game and held their own to win the fifth. The Englishman proceeded to consolidate and to win the set at the 10th game. In the fourth set, Budge carried the attack and finally broke through Tuckey's service in the 21st game. Budge then won his service to love and the match was won by America. Budge held his service throughout the set in which there were five service breaks.

United States now leads by two to one and requires but one of today's two singles matches to win the cup from Britain.

First encounter this afternoon will be between Frank Parker and Charles Hare. If Hare wins the result will depend upon the match between Budge and Austin.

vances and presented Guest, a stolid baseliner, with easy chances for passing him.

Guest took the forecourt rather more than usual, and scored quite often with well made volleys. He was, however, plainly disconcerted with the shorter shot which landed at his feet, and Crawford might have done better had he concentrated on this weakness rather than to attempt passing Guest with severe drives, several of which were uncontrolled.

Guest meets either Bodicker or E. C. Fincher in the final.



Donald Budge and Geno Mako, Wimbledon champions who yesterday won their Davis Cup tie against Wilde and Tuckey, the British pair.

K.C.C. Tennis

CRAWFORD LOSES A TWO-HOUR MATCH

IMPERTURBABLE GUEST

(By "Veritas")

A. E. P. Guest reached the final of the K.C.C. senior tennis championship on Sunday when he beat A. Crawford 7-5, 9-7, 6-4.

It was a match in which admirable controlled defence succeeded against impetuous attack. Nevertheless Crawford more or less lost himself the match when, after taking a 5-1 lead in the initial set, he lapsed and permitted Guest to capture the next six games in a row. The effect upon Crawford was disastrous. Though he continued to attack, he allowed himself to raid the net on injudicious shots and Guest, remaining imperturbable from the baseline, either passed the younger player as he came in or forced him into volley errors.

CRAWFORD'S LOST CHANCES

It looked as though Guest was going to polish off the match rapidly when he went to 4-1 in the second set, but Crawford played doggedly and finally levelled the scores. Crawford actually led 40-love on service for a lead of 3-7 in this set, but he lost his touch and conceded the game. Guest went to his point on service with little difficulty.

Even in the third set Crawford had a chance. He led 4-2 having broken through Guest's service, but he failed to consolidate, and after losing his own delivery, could not stop Guest from winning the next three games. Crawford saved one match point, but was finally beaten by a beautiful cross-court passing shot.

The players were very evenly matched, the contest taking two hours. Crawford's desire to reach the net on every conceivable occasion met with success in the early stages when Guest had still to settle down, but subsequently the loser made many ill-timed forecourt ad-

BUDGE FOR AUSTRALIA

J. D. Budge, the Wimbledon champion, and G. Mako are to visit Australia later in the year with two other American players, states Ruter. N.E. Brookes, a former Wimbledon singles champion, who is now attached to the Australian L.T.A., has cabled that the players were willing to make the trip. The Australian L.T.A. have replied, instructing Mr. Brookes to go ahead with the arrangements.

In addition to the American team, there will be a German team, comprising G. Von Cramm and H. Henkel, and a British women's side in Australia at the same time.

WHELAN FINDS A K.O. PUNCH

TO GIVE OWENS ON SATURDAY

Some more very lively scrapping is promised for next Saturday's boxing tournament at the Po Hing Theatre, when "Bud" Whelan, natural claimant for the Colony featherweight champion, meets Fus. Owens in a return bout.

Whelan has been putting in some hard training and he is confident that he can beat Owens within ten rounds of their scheduled 15 round contest. Since his last fight Whelan has been concentrating on developing a K.O. punch and he feels certain now that he has discovered the secret.

Meanwhile Owens is also training confidently and feels he will be good enough to stop Whelan.

"Young" Aromin has learnt a great lesson from his last fight with Fus. Fisher and he is determined to win back lost laurels. He will fight Mac Siong, the Chinese fighter from Manila, but Aromin is not a bit fearful about the outcome.

Mac Siong has been indulging in secret training and little is known about him. But he says that Aromin holds no terror for him and he thinks he can teach the ex-champion a lesson.

Fus. Morgan, "Battling" Rio, "Iron" Bux, Jr., Fus. Hoosen, Manders, Ewert and others, who will take part in Saturday's programme are all on hard training and fight fans are promised a rattling good evening of sport.

HOME RACING

Couvert To Win Stewards' Cup

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COMPETITION

See particulars
on another page.

Wimbledon Day By Day

MISS ROUND'S BID TO REGAIN TITLE

BEATS MME. MATHIEU DEFEAT OF MISS MARBLE

(By H. S. Scrivener)

The pieces de resistance at Wimbledon yesterday were the two ladies' singles semi-finals, of which the first, in which Panna J. Jedrzejowska beat Miss Marble, was, at any rate, the closer, if not actually the better. In the other match, our Miss Round beat Mme. Mathieu, and so raised our hopes that she will win her second championship, the first of which she won in 1934 after a great match with Miss H. Jacobs.

The defeat of Mme. Mathieu was an undoubtedly fine performance, for the Frenchwoman is still right at the top of the tree for tactical skill in alliance with the ability to make telling strokes. The mere fact that she beat at this Wimbledon the Senorita Antilia Lizana, who had previously beaten her elsewhere, shows that she has responded to the call of the greatest lure in lawn tennis. It was not her fault that she was beaten by 0-1, 6-0 yesterday; it was the fault of Miss Round, who gradually forced her way into a position of dominance from which it was impossible to dislodge her.

The match started as a more or less straightforward battle of base-line driving, with the honours about even, and games going up to 2-2 against the service until Mme. Mathieu won hers for 3-2. However, Miss Round retaliated for 3-3, holding her own quite safely, and then forged ahead to 5-3, to take the set at 6-4, after Mme. Mathieu had won her service for 5-4 and had got to 40 in the tenth game, only to lose it.

In the second set Miss Round became much more aggressive. She was out-driving her opponent and using the volley and the drop shot to bring her, so to speak, to her knees, and eventually the Frenchwoman, having encountered some bad luck en passant, rather let things slide after being led by 4-0. And so Great Britain gets at any rate one final look-in.

FAULTY TACTICS

Panna, Jedrzejowska beat Miss Marble by 8-6, 6-2, I expected her to do so, and I think that Miss Marble made that expectation a certainty by the faulty way in which she played the match. A very fine volleyer indeed, she has no need to feint anybody very much when she has once initiated one of her net attacks. We saw that when she beat Fru. Sperling. But in spite of this she elected to play the Polish girl mainly from the base-line and ultimately wrecked her hopes of winning.

It was, perhaps, unfortunate that she went near to winning the first set in spite of her faulty tactics. She lost the tenth game when winning a point for the set, and was still alive at 6-5 after Panna Jedrzejowska had found six points and served a double fault on the second. However, Poland won Miss Marble's service for 7-6 and went out with a love game.

They were pretty level for four games in the second set, because Miss Marble had some luck in the way of net-cordages and so forth.

But, after this Panna Jedrzejowska saluted more or less straight-out, beating some rather half-hearted attempts, now and again, by Miss Marble to volley her.

The third match on the Centre Court was an important one, Von Cramm and Henkel v. Hare and Wilde. I am sorry that there was nothing particularly impressive, as far as I could see, about the way in which the German pair won it. They were not as sure of themselves as they should have been, having regard to their exalted position in the world of men's doubles.

I regarded Von Cramm as the better of the two. Hare was by far the better man of the two Englishmen, and was mainly instrumental in winning the second set for his side. They did not do so badly in the first set either, for they had two chances for 5-5 before losing it at 6-4. They took a love game to win the second set against Henkel's service at 6-4, but could not recover from the loss of Wilde's service at the start of the third set, which went against them, with the service prevailing, at 6-4. The Englishmen were down again in the fourth set, but recovered at 5-5 against Henkel's service, thanks to the hitting by Hare. Wilde was again the weak link in the English chain, however, and the Germans took his service to love, and then Von Cramm's to love likewise. They started at 3-5 and finished at 5 o'clock.

HUGHES AND TUCKEY

Our No. 1 pair, Hughes and Tuckey, showed that they are all that by the way in which they beat Yamagishi and Nansen the Japanese top-couple, by 6-2, 6-2, 6-2, for these two visitors are a pair with pretensions to prominence, though not perhaps, to influence. Our pair were very good indeed and had no desire to do anything else but win by as big a margin as they could—the right spirit.

We next saw Miss Ingram and Miss Dearman beat Miss Round and Miss Heeley by 0-7, 7-5 in one of those long doubles matches in which our ladies' pairs positively revel. I

WOMEN'S CHAMPION PAIR FAIL

Triumph For Mrs. King And Mrs. Pittman

(By A Special Correspondent)

In one quick and one long one Miss K. E. Stammers and Miss F. James yesterday lost the title which they have held for the last two years, of Wimbledon doubles champions.

Their conquerors, by 0-1, 7-5, were Mrs. M. R. King and Mrs. J. B. Pittman. Although this will be generally regarded as a surprise win, it should not be forgotten that Mrs. King, as Miss P. E. Mudford, won this event in partnership with Mrs. D. C. Shepherd-Barron in 1931. Moreover, Mrs. Pittman, a volleyer of mingled force and delicacy, has for some time been in the first flight of home doubles players.

Nevertheless I think that the winners would be among the first to admit that Miss Stammers was, even physically, a shadow of her real self. Her decision to play this year was a compliment to Miss James, but we shall have to wait until next season before she can completely shake off the effect of accident and illness.

ONE-SIDED

The first set was almost painlessly one-sided, for it is never pleasant to see champions in a landslide. They were almost as bad—missed smashes, half-lobs instead of lobs and overdriving—up to 1-4 down in the second set.

Then they did not put up more of a fight, and, after a long struggle for the sixth game, which they should have won four times over, worked up to 4-5. They were a trifle lucky to get to 5-5, Mrs. Pittman, who had been most reliable in her forecourt work, netting an easy smash for the game point.

The twelfth game saw the end. At 15-11 Miss Stammers served a double fault; then she got tangled up in reaching to make a backhand lob, and from 15-10, two match points, the other pair could not be dislodged.

The first match on court one, in which D. Preiss and Miss E. M. Dearman beat H. K. Yamagishi and Miss B. Nuthall by 0-2, 9-7, was disappointing, most of the points to each side in the first set coming from errors. Yamagishi improved in the second set, but was unlucky enough to fail repeatedly when the need was greatest.

MAKO CONSISTENT

The victory of J. D. Budge and G. Mako over C. Sproule and J. Bromwich by 6-2, 7-5, 6-3, 0-2, which carried the winners into the semi-final, showed Mako as the most consistent of the four, though Bromwich, with his surprising freak shots, often indicated that he should develop, with experience, into a top-notch player.

Budge was nothing like the player that he is in singles, and the Australians twice broke through his service. Another of his services was won by his side from 15-10, and in the final game of the second set after 40-love, Budge serving, the Australians managed to save five set-points, a pretty fair score, were it needed.

The two incidents which pleased the crowd most were when Sproule, coming in to smash a dropping ball, completely missed the ball, which hit him in the eye, fortunately without hurting him; and when Mako hoisted up much the highest lob of the whole competition. And it fell in court.

do not propose to enlarge upon the way in which they got the better of each other in the course of the match before arriving in both sets at games-all. They seemed to regard such an upset as inevitable, which is a curious thing about women's doubles. However, I suppose that Miss Dearman and Miss Ingram, who are the British hard court champions, might on that account have been expected to win.

Miss Ingram was consistently good all through; Miss Dearman, good at times, was less consistent. On the other side, Miss Round was far the better, and deserved more support than she actually got from Miss Heeley.

Miss Dearman and Miss Round were down again in the fourth set, but recovered at 5-5 against Henkel's service, thanks to the hitting by Hare. Wilde was again the weak link in the English chain, however, and the Germans took his service to love, and then Von Cramm's to love likewise. They started at 3-5 and finished at 5 o'clock.

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TENTH DAY RESULTS

WOMEN'S SINGLES SEMI-FINAL ROUND

Panna J. Jedrzejowska (Poland) beat Miss A. Marble (U.S.A.), 6-0, 6-2. Miss D. E. Round (G.B.) beat Mme. R. Mathieu (France), 6-4, 6-0.

MEN'S DOUBLES

FOURTH ROUND

G. P. Hughes and C. H. D. Tuckey (G.B.) beat F. Nakada and J. Yamagishi (Japan), 6-0, 6-2. Miss E. M. Dearman and H. Menzel (Czechoslovakia), H. Henkel and G. Von Cramm (Germany) beat C. E. Hare and F. H. D. Wilde (G.B.), 6-0, 6-0. J. D. Budge and G. Mako (U.S.A.) beat J. Bromwich and C. Sproule (Australia), 6-2, 7-3, 6-0, 6-2.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES

FOURTH ROUND

Mme. R. Mathieu (France) and Miss A. M. Yorke (G.B.) beat P. E. Mudford and Miss J. Ingram (U.S.A.), 6-1, 6-2. Miss E. L. Heeley and Miss F. James (U.S.A.) and Miss D. E. Round (G.B.) beat F. Nansen and H. Yamagishi (Japan) and Miss D. B. Andrus (U.S.A.) and Mme. R. Henriette (France), 6-1, 6-2. Mrs. D. B. Andrus and Miss J. Saunders (G.B.), 6-1, 6-2. Miss A. Marble (U.S.A.) beat Miss F. James and Miss K. E. Stammers (G.B.), 6-1, 7-5.

MIXED DOUBLES

SEMI-FINAL ROUND

J. D. Budge and Miss A. Marble (U.S.A.) beat Mako and Panna J. Jedrzejowska (Poland) 6-0, 6-2. F. N. G. Farquharson and Miss E. M. Dearman (U.S.A.) beat H. K. Yamagishi (Japan) and Miss B. Nuthall (G.B.), 6-2, 9-7.

MEN'S

THIRD ROUND

Y. Petra beat W. C. Choy, 6-0, 11-9. FIFTH ROUND

FOURTH ROUND

Y. Petra beat J. A. S. Collins, 6-3, 6-2. W. Sabin beat H. Billington, 6-4, 6-0.

W. de Stefani beat J. Jamain, 6-0, 6-4.

N. G. Farquharson beat D. MacPhail, 6-3, 6-1.

WOMEN'S

FOURTH ROUND

Mrs. F. M. Strawson beat Miss G. C. Hoisington, 6-3, 6-2. Miss M. E. Lumb beat Fru. E. Hollis, 6-2, 6-0. Miss F. James beat Miss S. Noel, 6-0, 6-4. Mrs. R. G. MacInnes beat Miss M. G. Norman, 6-4, 6-0.

NOT COMING HERE

Billiards Experts Omitting Hongkong And Shanghai

The "mystery" regarding the intended visit to Hongkong of Melbourne Inman and Horace Lindrum, the billiards and snooker experts, was cleared up yesterday when the Colony that they are not including Hongkong and Shanghai in their present tour.

Originally they were due to arrive on July 21 from the Straits Settlements and to give a series of exhibitions here, but local officials found it difficult to arrange for their public appearances. Probably on this account they are omitting Hongkong, as they have now gone on to Australia from Singapore and are not likely to visit the Colony this year.

According to the information received here, it is possible that they will come here in 1938.

The West of England fielding was brilliant, and the bowling was all of too similar and ineffective a nature.

The match ends to-day.

WEST OF ENGLAND

E. Snowball, c. George, b. Holmes

B. Whitehead, b. Fisher

A. Bull, c-b. Fisher

C. Hudson, b. Fisher

C. London, b. c-b. Hudson

M. Spear, b. Hudson

M. Myson, c. Clements

M. Pugh, c. George, b. Summers

Mrs. Hermon, b. Worsley, not out

Extra

Total (3 wks.) 218

Bowling—M. Clements 3 for 31; P. Holmes 2 for 41; A. Hudson 1 for 42; S. Summers 1 for 24; N. Clements 1 for 30.

AUSTRALIA

M. Peden, 1 b w, b. Myson

P. Hudson, b. Myson

P. Antonia, run out

W. George, not out

Extra

Total (3 wks.) 218

M. Tegust, 1 b w, b. Summers

A. Hudson, N. Clements, M. Flaherty, not out.

Umpires—A. G. Holley and C. Webb.



H. W. Austin of Britain, who may be called upon to play Budge in a deciding Davis Cup match this afternoon.

Women's Cricket

Australians In Strong Position

TWO CENTURIES SCORED

(By Marjorie Pollard)

The game between the West of England and Australia at Basingstoke produced, on its first day, some really fine cricket.

Altogether 436 runs were scored, player on either side made a century, and there was some really good fielding.

The day ended with both scores level at 218, but Australia still have 7 wickets in hand.

West of England batted first and would have fared very badly had

BOOKS Edited by Roger Pippett

Victorious Gentility

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN IN VICTORIAN FICTION

By E. M. Delafield

(The Hogarth Press, 10s. 6d.)

THREE was no nonsense—"Come, sir, let us have no nonsense! I expect you to obey me"—about the genteel society which Miss Delafield's minor Victorian authors reflect so minutely and so exactly. The normal child or wife would have thought of defying God as soon as father or husband—almost sooner.

If there were mutiny, the authors saw to it that the consequences were calamitous, and the development of a sense of guilt in the mutineer, usually explained only by a long, lingering death, was inevitable. This was the fate of Eric, the hero—may we say?—of Dean Farrar's really terrible book of school life, *Eric, or Little by Little*.

It is true that the Dean was not reflecting actual people so much as their fashionable attitude, but there was no one at the time to condemn his morbid moralising and his massacre of innocents—how the Dean lived a good death!—to point his morals.

Henry Fairchild, the bad lad of *The History of the Fairchild Family*, was not killed off by Mrs. Sherwood for disobeying his papa, but I always think he had a succession of very narrow squeaks. He was about seven when he rebelled at learning Latin from Mr. Fairchild. He was locked up, given bread and water and well flogged. Still he talked.

"Henry," said his father, "listen to me. When wicked men obstinately defy and oppose the power of God, He gives them up to their own bad hearts. . . . I stand in the place of God to you whilst you are a child. . . ."

The Light

Eventually, after further agonies, this little devil saw the light and asked pardon of his papa on his knees. Mr. F. was graciously pleased to forgive him and, I imagine, sent a confidential memorandum to God announcing his decision.

So much for the chapter "Papa and Mama," which is followed by others on governesses, declarations of feeling (or popping the question), ill-health with its mysterious declines and brain-favers, clothes, parties and "the fair sex."

When Guy, in Charlotte M. Yonge's *The Heir of Redclyffe*, proposed to Amy, she did it very nicely, "though with the tremulousness of subdued agitation"; and Amy, sweet thing, "flew off, like a little bird to its nest, and never stopped till breathless and crimson, and threw herself on her knees and, with her face hidden in her mother's lap, exclaimed in panting, half-smothered whispers . . . O mamma, mamma, he says—he says he loves me!"

It was, in these novels, as rare for a young gentleman to embrace his betrothed and show any signs of passion as for a wife to display the wisdom of her husband. It is a shock to learn of the frank kissing between Daisy and Mr. Thorold (Daisy, by Elizabeth Wetherell) when "his lips took their own answer" at hers; but then Daisy was an American.

Reassuring

Miss Delafield contrasts the past with the present in an excellent introduction, and in her later quotations there is a faint rumbling of ancestral voices prophesying war, particularly over the question of Women's Rights. Miss Yonge, who wrote from 1844 to 1901, is actually responsible for a saucy gibe at "modern" women when she makes Captain Duncombe describe them as members of "the Middlesex Club!"

And Miss Delafield shows that wit of hers when she doubts that it really constitutes progress to have the traditional "children's hour" extended handsomely into the twenty-four, with "the dangerous impact of the adult personality on the fragile ego of the developing child."

Such a doubt is, of course, positively Victorian.

F. G. H. S.

RAPID REVIEWS

EVER THE WINDS BLOW, by Elliott Merle (Duckworth, 8s. 6d.). A long novel about a young American who has the usual school and college run and then revolts against the city. The last ninety pages are far too experts who aren't.

THE SLEEVE OF NIGHT, by Peter Taaffe (Cayman and Grayson, 7s. 6d.). Who murdered Norma, the glamorous sister of the still more glamorous Fay? Was she in fact murdered at all? And, if so, why? A good psychological thriller.

THE CHELTENHAM SQUARE MURDER, by John Bude (Skeffington, 7s. 6d.). Death stalks in a quiet West of England spa. It struck an unpleasant victim—and gave the police a run for their man. But they got him in the end. A teasingly ingenious tale.

COUNT THE
"TELEGRAPH'S"
EVERWHERE



"TEMPTATION,"
an affecting scene from
"Ladies and Gentlemen in
Victorian Fiction."

SUGAR IN THE AIR
By E. C. Large
(Cape, 7s. 6d.)

A YOUNG unemployed engineer named Pry is offered a mysterious post by a mysterious company.

They have some mint of money in a process to obtain sugar from the air—but this is to see whether there is any sense at all in what the inventor is up to and, if so, whether the sugar can be produced at commercial rates.

The humour is delighful, but strained. We are so used to the retelling of pointless anecdotes about the early days of the great or the near-great that it is only after a time that you realise that the incidents so minutely recalled here are slightly more fatuous than usual.

A little later still you find them falling neatly into pattern. And the joke is on you.

You have the pleasure of seeing emerge from this collection of letters and papers a devastating picture of Boston, the hollowed-out shell of the cod—the wealthy, respectable side of Boston that is, from the eighteen fifties down to the present day.

George Apley takes the centre of

THE LATE GEORGE APLEY
By John P. Marquand
(Robert Hale, 7s. 6d.)

THIS is as pretty a piece of fiction as has been published this season—and yet you can read two-thirds of it and still not be sure that it isn't what it pretends to be, the sober memoir of a Highly Respected American Citizen.

The humour is delightful, but straining. We are so used to the retelling of pointless anecdotes about the early days of the great or the near-great that it is only after a time that you realise that the incidents so minutely recalled here are slightly more fatuous than usual.

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George Apley takes the centre of

TALE-TWISTER

the stage. On one side are his parents and, on the other, his children. And, hovering in the background with the vacuous benevolence of an angel, is the intimitiate Mr. Willing, his faithful biographer. . . .

This novel is something new in the gentle art of debunking. Instead of cheap and easy sneers, there is a persistent attempt to present everything in the most favourable light.

Annoying as the book is, the general effect is saddening, for we watch George, the inheritor of a puritan tradition, trying valiantly in his youth to break loose to a life less fenced round by the responsibilities of wealth and social position, only to be beaten by his environment into accepting the old order so thoroughly that his one desire is to fix the same shackles on his son.

A nice old bird, George, defeated, by time and his own good nature. Let him sing quietly to his comfortable nest, while you wonder whether John Apley will manage to do any better or whether he, too, will abandon his dreams, assume the same burdens and achieve the same mediocrity and peace.

R. P.

THE TOTALITARIAN GUIDE

DURING a prolonged trip I have just made on the Continent I was able to study the methods of my Continental colleagues in the guiding profession. Especially in Italy, Germany, and Russia was I impressed by a technique that differed radically from that which, with my brother-guides in Edinburgh, I have practised for many years.

We "do" historical Edinburgh thoroughly, point out interesting features of the city, and tell tourists to keep hold of their hats on the North Bridge. But we never mention the statesmanship of the Prime Minister; we keep silent about the height of the average Highlander since the advent of the milk bar; and, unwilling to stress the obvious, we never tell tourists that this is God's Own Country.

In short, we stick to guiding and undertake no propaganda.

My recent experiences on the Continent make me think that we are wrong. I suppose there is much to be said for our methods. For one thing, the only lies we tell are historical legends. But we are apt to forget that if we have a duty to the tourist, we have a duty to the State, or, more immediately, to the Burgh. A little propaganda would not be entirely out of place in our conducted tours.

Here are a few suggestions for which I am not going to claim the copyright:—

Never warn tourists about the One o'Clock Gun. When they see us remain calm while they jump nervously, or run for cover, they will admire the fortitude of our race.

Salute all members of the police force, including plain clothes men. This will give an excellent impression of our respect for discipline.

Inform tourists that West Princes Street Gardens were until a few weeks ago a marsh known as the Nor' Loch. This information will show how good we are as a nation at land reclamation. If this story goes down well, say the same thing about the Meadows, adding that they are shortly to be used for growing crops, so that Edinburgh may be self-sufficient in time of war.

Places like Fettes College and Daniel Stewart's should be pointed out as Workers' Colonies so as to give a good idea of our social services.

If you can manage it, take your tourists out to the Brae Hills golf course at a rush hour and hint that

this place is a Concentration Camp. Most Continentals have never seen golf played, and this yarn will merely impress them with the power of the State.

A peep at a juvenile football match, or a visit to General Assembly when there is boozing going on, will reveal to tourists something of the fighting qualities of our nation.

Keep on mentioning Mr. Chamberlain. Give him the credit for every good thing, from the cleanliness of Edinburgh's streets to the excellence of the view obtained from the Castle Rock. Every time you utter his name, salute, crying, "Hip! Hip!" Salute in the normal or Boys' Brigade manner, and not as if your jacket were causing you acute discomfort under the armpit. All this will impress tourists with the might of the Prime Minister.

As an ultimate effect of this propaganda carried on by guides, Continental nations will learn to respect us in a country with a steadfast purpose. The guide will thus prepare the way for international understanding. If he is good at his job and willing to study the work of experienced propagandists—for instance, Italian reports of the Coronation—he may legitimately aspire to the post of Minister of Propaganda, which

is not far from the post of Minister of Propaganda, which may be forgotten among the wheel and briar roses, but they never played truant again.

Influenza So-called

And the compulsory officer long since departed this life. I had occasionally suspected that he was not doing the work quite honestly.

One evening I found one of my boys lying at the roadside with his arm broken, and their cycles lay there too. I helped to carry the boy home, but somehow his name appeared in the list of absences handed to the compulsory officer so that he could make inquiry regarding his absence. This gentleman was discredited for all time when he turned at the end of the day with his list, which bore opposite the boy's name the word "Influenza."

The remaining statements have been made recently in examination books belonging to secondary pupils over 14 years of age.

It is said that King James I had a tongue too big for his mouth, but this is perhaps wrong, because when he was at the Edinburgh Court of Session it is said that he had all the time.

The morality plays were plays dealing with the Seven Deadly Sins and other virtues.

James is a disease which affects the law.

A certain class of monks who went about the country purifying the sins of the populace were called papal bulls.

Burns' father was very poor, and sometimes fell back with his rent. Burns used to go into the town on a Saturday night, when he met many of his friends at the inn. He wrote a good poem about this, entitled "The Cotter's Saturday Night."

Alexander M. Brown

TEACHER LOOKS BACK

I LOOK back with amusement on certain incidents of my school days in those exciting years of Kitchener at Khartoum and Roberts in South Africa.

We had a teacher who dearly loved a jest at the expense of any of the boys. One boy in that class suffered from the effects of a very irregular attendance. He was absent every Monday, and sometimes Tuesday as well, ultimately finding himself so far behind the main pack of the class that his long week-end must have come as a genuine relief to him. There was a large family, and Monday was washing day, so James was on the carpet every week to explain his absence.

"Why absent yesterday, James?" asked the teacher.

"I was ewing the mangle, sir," said James.

"Ewing the mangle? Not ewing, surely?" added the teacher.

"Calling the mangle, sir," James explained.

"Calling the mangle? How is that?" "This way, sir," said James, and went through the action of turning the big wheel of the mangle.

"But you were not calling the mangle all day?" said the master suggested.

"No, sir," said James, "but the old woman next door has hens, and they come into our garden."

"What about that?" was the next question.

"Well, sir, I had to chase them out," explained James.

"But do the hens come across only on Monday?" asked the teacher.

"Yes, sir, but my mother chases them out when she's not washing," was the final explanation.

Porter Injustice.

For a short time we had a martinet of a master. I received two of the best every Monday morning for failing to quote correctly the next group of lines from Goldsmith's "Honest Village." You can imagine how I loved Goldsmith at the age of eleven!

From a newspaper paragraph we discovered that this teacher's Christian name was Peter. We knew him afterwards as "Peter the Chahal." One evening towards Christmas time one of my classmen was indisposed enough to leave this little after him, and dive round the corner into darkness. Next day at the spelling lesson we were asked to spell "hugs." It would be difficult to imagine how many different efforts were made—hugs, huggs, hugga, hough, hough, youge. But Peter had only one way of treating those who had not prepared for the spelling lesson.

Why I followed the profession of Peter I do not know, for in those days the reward was a simple one—payments came; the boys still write explanatory notes for each other when the excuse for absence is not very good.

One day I received the following genuine note from my absent on her return: "Please excuse Mirey for being absent; she had watery pokes on her neck. The explanation was simple, but there was more than that on her neck."

In the Mill Wheel

As for truants, their methods and accomplishments might fill a volume. Two brothers became an intolerable nuisance. They would go to school less by an old mill whose wheel had not turned for three years. On fine mornings these boys could hardly pass the place. They hid their books, waded in the stream, climbed into the mill, and played the acrobat inside the water-wheel like a pair of forest monkeys.

How often they had tried to open the sluice, which by being closed diverted the water into the stream. How often they were soaked to the haunches until the sun and wind rendered them comparatively dry.

One day the younger boy was climbing and swinging as usual inside the water-wheel, when his elder brother by sheer malicious violence wrecked the sluice, which was suffering from a very rate from being blocked. The water raced down over the wheel, which began to grind on its rusty axle, and then to revolve as of old. The young acrobat, taken by surprise, lost his grip inside, half-crept, half-clung out from the side of the wheel, so that he missed being cut in two on the framework I cannot say.

The boy was thoroughly soaked and fearfully bruised. His brother assisted him home. They took a walk, and forgotten among the wheel and briar roses, but they never played truant again.

ACROSS

1 Motion of the sea that suggests boat landing satisfactorily on the shore.

2 Formerly.

3 Late in inn (a silly anagram, but it is done on purpose).

4 A European.

5 Supervisors, to make a party for bridge it sounds.

6 Musical direction.

7 Built up.

8 Freed.

9 A colloquial success.

10 Summon.

11 The right lines for railways to be run on.

12 Past.

13 Fish.

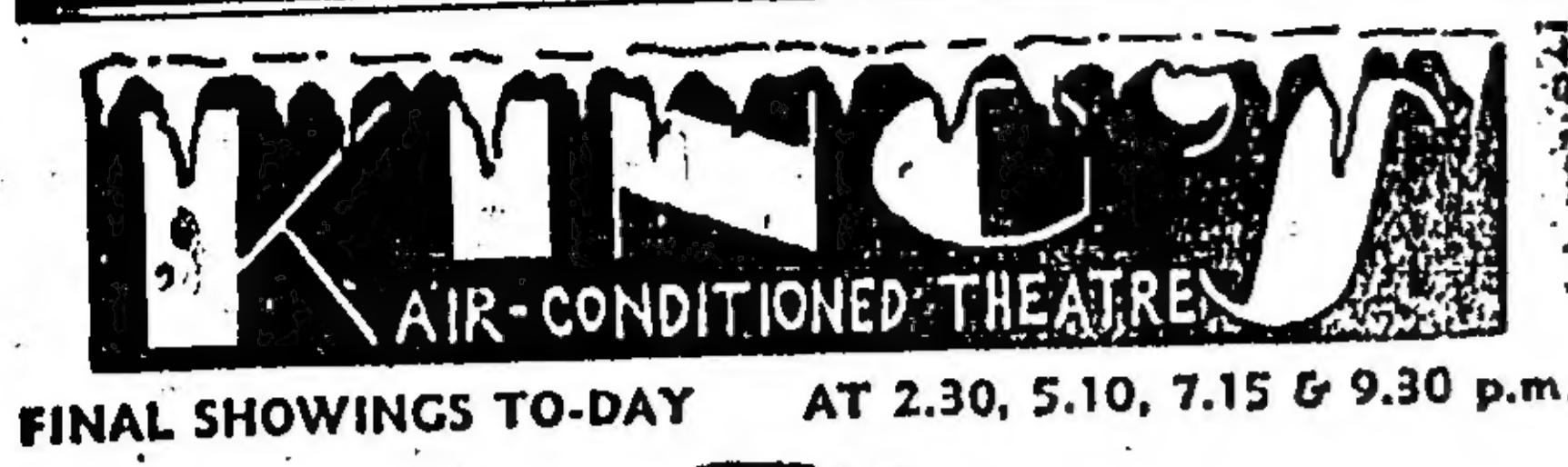
14 One of the great rivers of the world.

15 Feminine name.

16 The girl who shows a tendency towards the left in politics.

17 Stung to rashness?

18 Men would not expect to find her among their enemies.



Fate Forced
Live As The
Man She Hated
...Die As The
Man She Loved!

Hearts torn asunder
by a guilty secret...that only
another woman's
lips could reveal

ERROL FLYNN · ANITA LOUISE
in *Lloyd C. Douglas'*

Green Light

MARGARET LINDSAY · Sir CEDRIC HARDWICKE
Walter Abel · Henry O'Neill · A Frank Borzage Production

A COSMOPOLITAN PRODUCTION · A First National Picture · Presented by Warner Bros.

TO-MORROW "SING ME A LOVE SONG"
First National with James Molton · Patricia Ellis · Hugh Herbert



3 OLD FAVOURITES YOU'LL LOVE TO SEE AGAIN
EACH ONE A MASTERPIECE OF SCREEN ART!

FOR TO-DAY ONLY

The most exciting entertainment you ever saw!



TO-MORROW—ONE DAY ONLY
A great spectacle presented on a monumental scale.



FOR THURSDAY—ONE DAY ONLY
THEIR FUNNIEST FULL-LENGTH FEATURE!



CENTRAL
PARAMOUNT WEEK: OLD FAVOURITES EACH FOR 1 DAY
TO-MORROW



COPIES OF
PHOTOGRAPHS
by "Staff Photographer"
appearing in the
"SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST"
and

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"
may be purchased
at the Business Office
of "The Hongkong Telegraph"
Morning Post Building,
Wyndham Street.

Girl Sold To
Meet Debts
Complains Of Being
Struck

Sold four years ago in Canton by her mother for money to pay debts and funeral expenses, a girl named Lei Wan-kuk was brought to Hongkong last year to live in Chi Wo Street with a married woman named Lam Siu-sang. Since then she has been looking after Lam's children and doing general housework.

On Sunday, the girl went to the Xiamen Police Station and told an inspector on duty that she was an unregistered maid-servant and had been struck by one of her mistress's sons.

Enquiries were made and this morning Lam Siu-sang was charged before Mr. E. Himsworth at the Kowloon Magistracy with keeping an unregistered maid-servant.

Inspector H. W. Fraser, of the S.C.A., prosecuting, said that according to the girl she had been sold by her mother to defendant's mother when she was 12 years old. Now she was 16, and although she did not know her mother's name she recognised the woman. She was brought to Hongkong last year to stay with defendant and had since then worked for the woman.

On Sunday the girl said she had been struck by one of defendant's sons but there was no mark on her body to show the alleged assault.

Inspector Fraser went on to say that the girl was well clothed and fed and had expressed her wish to return to her mother, an amah, working in Hongkong Road.

Defendant stated that the girl had come to Hongkong on her own wish and if one of her sons had struck her she knew nothing of the matter, as no complaint had been made.

The girl's mother said she had sold her daughter for \$153, Canton currency, for money to pay debts and to cover the expenses of her husband's funeral.

After further evidence was heard, defendant, who was on a \$100 bail, was fined \$50.

The girl is now in the hands of the S.C.A.

H. K. Weather
Features

Slightly Cooler
This Morning

A temperature of 92 degrees, with a night minimum of 79, was again recorded yesterday, according to Royal Observatory returns, the figures being the same as for the previous day. This morning at 10 o'clock, the reading was 84, or two degrees below the temperature of yesterday at the same hour, with realisation.

Chinese officials at Peiping at 6.20 p.m. confirmed the delivery of the ultimatum, and orders were issued to Chinese troops to resist any further attacks. They explained that during the past few days units had been ordered to hold their fire in order to avoid fighting but it is felt the Lanfang incident alters the situation.

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American Precautions

Col. John Marston, Commandant of the U.S. Legation Guard at Peiping, circulated American nationals

to-day warning that in event of emergency a signal of a blue flag with white squares in the daytime, and white and red lights at night would be hoisted on the radio mast of the Embassy compound, whereupon citizens should assemble at one of four safety points.—United Press.

This morning's weather report reads: Pressure is highest over the East Indies and relatively low over China generally. A shallow depression remains over South China, and the typhoon probably exists as a depression over the northern part of the Sea of Japan. Local forecast: S. W. winds, moderate to fresh, cloudy, showery.

ANOTHER DEAD
IN RIOTING

Cleveland, July 26.

The sixteenth fatality in the two-month steel strike occurred to-day when one was killed and eight injured, police twice charging 1,000 strikers who were blocking the entrances to the Republic Steel Corporation's Corrigan-McKinley plant and stoning the cars of non-strikers.—United Press.

NO NAVY BASE
AT TRINIDAD

London, July 26.

The British Admiralty declared that British naval forces had been sent to Trinidad to keep order and to assist the local authorities in coping with the recent rioting in connection with the general strike, but denied in a statement issued to-day that the British Government intended to create a naval base at Trinidad.—Reuter Bulletin Service.

CHINA OBJECTS
TO PICTURE

Berlin, July 26.

The Chinese Embassy has renewed its representations to the Foreign Office regarding the forthcoming release of the film, "Alarm in Peking," which deals with the Boxer rising and which, in the Chinese view, does not show China in a favourable light.

It is understood that the attention of Dr. Herman Goebels will be called to China's views.—Reuter.

MINISTER ENTERTAINS

London, July 26.

Mr. William Ormsby-Gore, Secretary of State for Colonies, entertained at tea to-day a number of teachers and professors from Malta, the party being under the Rector of the University of Malta, visiting England for a short holiday.—Reuter.

DOOR TO PEACE
FINALLY CLOSES
OBSERVERS FEAR

Chinese Ordered to Meet
Further Attacks, After
Assault On Lanfang

Shanghai, July 27 (1 a.m.).

Observers here this morning fear that the Japanese bombardment of Lanfang, followed by Lieut.-General Kiyoshi Katsuki's harsh ultimatum to General Sung Cheh-yuan, has closed the door to a peaceful settlement of the confused Hopei-Charhar situation.

Chinese circles here interpret events of the last 24 hours as indicating the Japanese army is resolved to precipitate either complete Chinese capitulation or a large-scale war immediately. In that case, according to the most reliable sources, Marshal Chiang Kai-shek will stand by his recent enunciated Four-Points and choose war.

It is the view of Chinese officials

that the Japanese attacked Lanfang

because the Chinese refused to share

their barracks with a Japanese detachment

which arrived there late at night.

The public is inflamed both

by the attack and the subsequent

communiqué issued by the Japanese

military headquarters at Tientsin

stating: "Japanese army in pursuance of its fundamental mission and adhering to the principles of fair play at 3.30 p.m. instructed Col. Akuro Tokuro Matsui, chief of its special service at Peiping, to present an ultimatum to General Sung Cheh-yuan. This ultimatum was designed to tell whether the Chinese are sincerely desirous of carrying out the terms of agreement and securing its realisation."

Chinese officials at Peiping at 6.20 p.m. confirmed the delivery of the ultimatum, and orders were issued to Chinese troops to resist any further attacks.

They explained that during the past few days units had been ordered to hold their fire in order to avoid fighting but it is felt the Lanfang incident alters the situation.

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